St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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S. J. BRITTAIN & CO.

WATCH! WAIT AND LEARN!

Do not imagine that because SOME HOUSES occupy whole newspapers in their advertisements they are selling cheap. USE A LITTLE JUDGMENT, SPEND A LITTLE TIME in looking around, it will pay. You are likely to find FRESH NEW GOODS just as cheap as old SHOP-WORN or BANKRUPT Stocks.

S. J. BRITTAIN & CO.

WILL TO-MORROW OFFER:

500 Pcs Embroidery, all new patterns, being a portion of the stock of Einstein, Hirst & Co., slightly damaged by water, but not injured in the least.

2c for Embroidery : : : : worth 5c.
3c for Embroidery : : : : worth 6c.
4c for Embroidery : : : : worth 10c.
5c for Embroidery : : : : worth 12 1-2c.
10c for Embroidery : : : : worth 15c.
12 1-2c for Embroidery : : : : worth 25c.
25c for Embroidery : : : : worth 30c.

50 pcs Real Egyptian Lace 3 to 6 inches wide 12 1-2c, 15c, 18c, 20c and 25c.
100 pcs Real Oriental Laces, 10c, 12 1-2c and 15c.
275 pcs All-Linen Torchon Laces 3c, 4c, 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c and 10c.

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

BEST GOODS FOR ALMOST NOTHING.

Well-Made Chemise, 12 1-2c.
Good Skirt, with Ruffles, 25c.
Embroidered and Tucked Bosom Chemise, 25c.
5-Tuck Embroidered and Ruffle Skirt, 40c.
5-Tuck and Deep Hem Skirt, 40c.
Well-Made Gowns, 30c.

The Better the Goods the Greater the Bargain.

THE PRICES MADE IN OUR

JERSEY DEPAR'MT

Cannot but help Tempting Purchasers.
Real Silk Finish Pure Worsted Jersey, $1 00 and $1 25.
Coat Back Tailor-made Jersey, $1 90 and $2 00.

LINEN COLLARS.

This Department is at this time filled with the latest Novelties manufactured and at prices we KNOW cannot be matched in this city.
100 doz Embroidered and Tetting Standing Cape Collars, worked Button Holes, 10c.
200 doz Slashed All-Linen Collars, with Capes, 7 1-2c.
150 doz Embroidered Rolling Cape Collars, worked Button Holes, 19c.
50 side plaited Cape Collars, finest goods, 18c and 20c.
200 doz 3-ply Standing Cape Collars, worked Button Holes, 7 1-2c.
75 doz 3-ply All-Linen Jersey Cuffs, Eyelet Button Holes, 15c.

All visiting Our House will find our advertisements not merely theories, but announcements of what we will do and intend to live up to.

S. J. BRITTAIN & CO.,

Famous Millinery and Fancy Goods Department, Broadway and Morgan.

Headquarters S. W. Cor. 9th & Olive Sts. TELEPHONE NO. 332. FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Neuralgia.

CAN BE CURED WITHOUT THE USE OF OPIUM OR MORPHINE!

The *Medical Brief*, published at St. Louis, says in the June, 1884, issue: "Many have become victims to the use of opium or morphine, from the use of those drugs for the relief of Neuralgia. It is gratifying to observe that such dangerous consequences may be averted by the use of TONGALINE, which is almost a specific in the acute form of Neuralgia."

Tongaline IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS

"Used Tongaline in a case of Neuralgia of 11 or 15 years standing, which had resisted all treatment. This was six months since and the patient has enjoyed perfect freedom from her complaint."
E. L. ROWE, M. D., Centryville, Mo.

"Have given Tongaline a fair trial in Neuralgia. To use my patient's own expression, "It's the medicine for that disease." J. P. RINKEL, Brighton, Ill.

"I consider Tongaline the best preparation for Neuralgia I have ever tried."
C. V. DUVAL, M. D., Pineville, Mo.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

A. A. MELLIER, Sole Proprietor, 709 and 711 WASHINGTON AVENUE, ST. LOUIS.

CHARTER OAK STOVES

They have always a good draft,
They roast perfectly,
They require but little fuel,
They are easily managed,
They are suited to all localities,
Every one guaranteed to give Satisfaction.

EXCELSIOR MFG. COMPANY.

ACHES! PAINS!

"I ache all over!" What a common expression; and how much it means to many a poor sufferer! These aches have a cause, and more frequently than is generally suspected, the cause is the Liver or Kidneys. No disease is more painful or serious than these, and no remedy is so prompt and effective as

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

No remedy has yet been discovered that is so effective in all KIDNEY AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, MALARIA, DYSPEPSIA, etc., and yet it is simple and harmless. Science and medical skill have combined with wonderful success those herbs which nature has provided for the cure of disease. It strengthens and invigorates the whole system.

Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, the distinguished Congressman, once wrote to a fellow member who was suffering from indigestion and kidney disease: "Try Mishler's Herb Bitters, I believe it will cure you. I have used it for both indigestion and affection of the kidneys, and it is the most wonderful combination of medicinal herbs I ever saw."

MISHLER HERB BITTERS CO.,
525 Commerce St., Philadelphia.

Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup Never Fails

G. F. VOGEL,
MANUFACTURER OF
Platform Wagons, Carriages and Buggies,
Tumblers, Stake, Light and Heavy Spring Wagons. Every vehicle on wheels made to order and repaired. Cor. Main and Spruce Sts., St. Louis
Painting and repainting promptly attended to.

VARICOCELE Painless cure cure. Book free. Civiale Agency, 160 Fulton St., N. Y.

WINES FOR EVERY ONE.

No bankrupt stock, no reduction in prices, and therefor no chance to gull the public. Our prices were put so low at first that reduction is impossible.

California Hock Wines..... 25c per bottle.
California Claret Wines..... 25c per bottle.
Missouri Concord Wines..... 20c per bottle.

A large variety of other brands at popular prices. Free delivery.

JOHN NICHOLSON & CO.,
409 Walnut Street.

LATEST EDITION.

INCENSED IDLERS.

The Ovation Tendered Schwab by His Socialistic Friends.

The Leader's Speech—Inflammatory Utterances of Would-Be Murderers—Blood-Curdling Schemes Hatched to Destroy Capitalists—The Use of Dynamite Advocated—Schwab Preparing His Defense.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, February 4.—The narrow and long, dingy half basement at No. 540 East First street, the lager beer saloon which serves as the headquarters of the leading socialistic and communistic bands of the city, was minus its proprietor and leader the greater part of yesterday. Justus Schwab was chafing and fretting behind the bars in the Essex Market Prison. At the same time his satellites and admirers thronged the basement and the saw dust-covered floor creaked under the feet of those who came and went in squads. At no time were there less than 100 men in the stuffy little room at a time, and the noise and demonstration made by them as they took their beer or Rhine wine could be distinctly heard almost a block away. Every chair about the round tables was occupied. The tables were filled with glasses. All standing room was taken and three men, with shirt sleeves rolled up, were perspiring with their efforts to keep the turbulent and overflowing spirits supplied with cool beer. Everybody was discussing the riot on Monday night, and the subsequent arrest of Schwab. The air was full of

OATHS AND DIREFUL THREATS

against their persecutors. In the center of the room, at a table quaffing an occasional glass of beer, sat a female socialist, the only woman present, but she made her presence known by the loud denunciations and vituperative language in which she assailed everything and everybody that was not to her liking. Most conspicuous among the crowd was a German baker, clad in white trousers, slippers and woolen shirt. He was covered from head to foot with flour, and smoked a long clay pipe. For three hours he kept threading his way through the labyrinth of tables the length of the room, and every five minutes by the clock he emptied a schooner of beer, carrying on a desultory debate with himself and gesticulating wildly. There were about a score of suspicious-looking men, wearing spectacles, broad-brimmed black slouch hats with their coat collars turned up to their ears. They had the appearance of conspirators, and their consultations were held in an undertone. When your correspondent entered and called for a beer, all eyes were on him, and word was passed from mouth to mouth, "Detective; seal your mouth!" The excitement was at fever heat and the room was densely crowded at 4 o'clock, when the door opened.

"Here he is! here he is!" was heard above the din. All were on their feet in an instant, and before Schwab could advance a dozen steps a loud voice cried out, "Three cheers for Justus!" which were given with a will twice over. Schwab entered with his wife. They were flushed with excitement. Instantly the towering form of the socialist rose in the air as he mounted a chair, and, throwing his blonde hair back from his forehead, he

WAIVED HIS HAT

and shouted: "Once more I'm free. At 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon, my friends, I want you all to be at the court and swear that I was not guilty of anything with which I am charged; that I am as innocent as a babe of any attempt to incite riot, or that I ever raised my hand against the police or any one else."

"We will!" was the united response of the assemblage.

"You have stood by me thus far," he continued, "and have proved yourselves my friends, and I hope you will do your duty now."

"We will!" cried the men, with one voice.

It was like a scene from an old Bowery melodrama. Schwab then went to the rear of the room, hung up his coat and hat, picked up his little boy and girl, aged 5 and 3 years respectively, kissed and hugged them and then went to work. Mrs. Schwab had already taken her place at the money-drawer, and Justus, for a whole hour, was kept busy bringing beer, twelve glasses at a time, to his friends, all wishing to be served by the hero of the day. All wanted to shake hands with him, and, as he walked from table to table he gave utterance to his feelings: "It was an outrage," he ejaculated. "The police set a trap and we walked into it. If they had been in uniform there would have been no disturbance."

"In what way would that have prevented it?" asked your correspondent.

"Why, when they jumped on the platform the people thought they were friends of the other side, and treated them as such."

"What was your motive in going to the hall?"

"We were invited to be present, both through the press and by hand-bills, and of course had a right to be there."

"Did not your party go there with the intention of taking charge of the meeting and running it in your interests?"

"We had determined to have the subject freely discussed. This is a free country, and everybody is accorded free speech. There was no intention of using violence to that end. The will of the majority would have been respected."

"Then you did not use violence towards the police? Capt. McCullagh says he was knocked down."

"That is not so. Capt. McCullagh was

THE FIRST TO USE HIS CLUB

as soon as he jumped on the stage. He struck right and left, and became wild. In the excitement he fell over a chair, and then he said he was knocked down."

"Do you know Capt. McCullagh by sight?"

"Yes, I know him, and spoke to him when he came in. I did not go on the stage but remained in my chair until the police force came in. They used their clubs right and left on women and children as well as on men. I and all the others had our lives in our own hands. 'Strike them for keeps!' shouted the police, and it's a great wonder that many were not killed."

"Did you anticipate a riot when you saw the police go on the stage?"

"No; but when the reinforcements of about fifty police come, I thought that a hundred, at least, would be killed."

"Ah, there is blood in the clouds. It will rain blood yet," exclaimed a young socialist with a slouch hat, as he raised his hand above his head, allowing the fingers to dangle in imitation of the rain of blood.

"How do you account for the presence of the police in the hall," asked the reporter.

"They were sent for by some of our enemies," said Schwab. "I want to find out who it was."

"Yes, that's what we want," interjected a stout, determined looking anarchist.

"Well, we'll

MAKE SHORT WORK OF HIM.

But I think Captain McCullagh was paid for the business by capitalists, who are our worst enemies."

"Do you think we are going to stand by idly," exclaimed Schwab, "and see our countrymen, the working people, trampled on by the riot? No, a day of reckoning will soon come, and then"—"and then," continued a blear eyed Communist with a big wart on his nose, and a filthy pipe in his mouth—"and then the rich and poor will lie down together, like the lion and the lamb, in green pastures."

"What do you propose to do when your examination takes place?"

"I expect I shall be found guilty," said Schwab. "That's all cut and dried between the police and their backers. McCullagh can get his men to swear to anything. But I shall defend myself and we will give them a tussle in court."

"Have you any doubt that you will get justice done you in the courts?"

"Yes, I have great doubts. Every day I shall feel that I carry my life in my own hands, if I should venture out of the house."

"What gives you this impression?"

"Simply this: Last night, while I was lying

IN MY DIRTY CELL

in McCullagh's Station, I overheard one man saying to another, as they stood near my door, undoubtedly thinking me asleep, 'We'll kill the —— —— as first sight, whenever an occasion bids fair. No legal trial for him any more.'"

"Then you are in mortal fear of being killed?"

"No. I am not afraid to die, providing it's for a good cause, but I don't want to be shot down like a dog."

"Never, again," interrupted another socialist, will any of us attend another meeting of any kind, without being prepared to meet the police. They went with pistols and clubs, and we had nothing. We went for a peaceful and harmonious meeting; they went for nothing except to break it up, and they succeeded. They won't do it again."

"I am a widow and must support my two small children," indignantly cried the solitary woman in the smoke begrimed room. "I have supported them by making trimmings for ladies' cloaks and dresses. I am a socialist and work for the rich, but God forgive me if I do it much longer. I will offer my life and those of my children to obtain our rights. It's a d——d shame that we should have to resort to these means, but dynamite is the only thing that will teach the rich that the poor are mortals, too." Thus she continued for a long time, her tirade against capitalists becoming

MORE BITTER EVERY MOMENT.

She was finally silenced by some of her friends, who were more circumspect.

"Yes, and the Staats Zeitung had better look out," she broke out again, "for that building will be in ruins before long."

"And the police headquarters," added a goggle-eyed conspirator, from the depths of a schooner of beer, "what a good place for dynamite, the cellars and basement of that building are!"

"They can pass all the bills in Congress and Legislature against the manufacture of dynamite they want," said another. "We can get all we want. If we cannot make dynamite of earth or sawdust, we can make it out of tallow, and if we can't get that, we can make it out of the fat of Vanderbilt and Gould." "Besides," chimed in another, who was evidently of an inventive turn of mind, "it isn't necessary we should go around carrying great bombs or cartridges in our hands or pockets. We can make the dynamite so strong that a small cartridge, made into ear-rings, to be worn by ladies, can blow the life out of a dozen people. Breast-pins and finger-rings can be

FILLED WITH NITRO-GLYCERINE,

and used at convenient times. I can take tin watch-cases, and fill them with dynamite, too. These can be carried by gentlemen into any house or meeting-hall, or even into court, and at the right moment the chain can be detached, the watch dropped, and —where are you?"

"Ah, we are getting things down fine now," gleefully chirruped another, who said he was a Communist. "I have wanted to die, and now I can die for a good cause. How noble it will be some night to drop three or four watches filled with dynamite from the gallery at the Academy of Music or the Metropolitan Opera House, under the floor, while a grand ball of the rich is in progress! If I should die with them it would make me famous." Thus the talk continued throughout the afternoon, and the crowd lingered in hopes of Herr Most's arrival, when, in the words of a number of his admirers, "there would be music in the air." But he came not, and with the advent of darkness a number of the most ardent left the place.

THE RESOLUTIONS

"The German papers," said Mr. Schwab, "did not publish the correct reprint of the handbills which we distributed last night at the hall. This is what we circulated," and he handed the reporter a pre-amble and list of resolutions passed a few days ago by the National Executive Committee of the Socialistic Labor Party. The following is a digest of the circular: "Whereas, the brutal outrages like the dynamite explosions at London, whereby private citizens and women and children were severely injured, etc., we here openly and publicly declare that the socialists repudiate and abhor such acts of violence as have lately been committed in England, their proclamation as the means of political tactics, and from their anthors they differ not less widely than from the anarchists, who declared their 'solidarity' as well as those dynamiters is with common murderers and robbers. Always and in all countries, have the Socialists alone loudly and emphatically protested against all wars, because they drive people who have an interest to fraternize against one another in barbarous bloodshed; because they destroy humanity and civilization. We protested in Germany and France against the war of 1870. We have protested against the brutal warfare of the Russians; against the cruelty of the French, and, not the least, against the revolting barbarity of the English in Africa, in India and China. We do now protest against these so-called patriots who, in the name of Ireland, wage a national warfare against the people of England, and apply against them the inhuman tactics that all means are justified in war. The real enfranchisement of the Irish people is only possible if the Irish unite with the English proletariat and with joint efforts strive for

THE OVERTHROW OF LANDLORDISM,

and of its source and support, capitalism. All movements of the Irish people tending to that end have our heartiest support. The Irish dynamiters will, notwithstanding their miserable means, sooner or later be suppressed; the anarchists will destroy themselves faster than their opponents; but the Socialists will go on organizing the working classes and some day put an end to all oppression. That will be daily better understood by the capitalists and their press, and they will even more eagerly use the "deeds" of anarchists and dynamiters against us now for the purpose of prejudicing the working people against socialism than as a welcome pretext for inflicting persecution upon us, in order to stop our growth. But the working men will soon find out the truth about the capitalism lies, and will help the Socialists, b the establishment of a better order of society, to remove all motives and all desires for violence."

Schwab Arraigned.

NEW YORK, February 4.—Justius Schwab, who was arrested at the Socialist meeting Monday night, was formally arraigned in court yesterday. He was charged with assaulting Officer Louis Rott and inciting a riot. Schwab had nothing to say and after Officer Rott and others had told their tales he was held in the sum of $1,000 for the first charge and $1,500 for the second. His trial was set for to-morrow at 2 o'clock.

KILLED IN A QUARREL.

Rendered Insane by Grief—A Brutal Officer on Trial—Illinois Items.

CARBONDALE, February 4.—Two young men named Prickett and Perry became involved in a quarrel, when Prickett fatally shot Perry.

ROCKFORD, February 4.—Wm. H. Smith, aged 17 years, has been arrested for burglary and arson. J. V. Croft of Rochelle, father of Mrs. McConoughy, whose dead body is alleged to have been stolen from the grave by Waterman and Sainkle, has become insane.

BLOOMINGTON, February 4.—A form of ku-klux is said to have broken out in the towns of Beteflower, Saybrook, Gilman and Sibley. Colored people are greatly excited over threatening letters received through the mail.

CARROLTON, February 4.—State Senator Bridges is improving rapidly.

EFFINGHAM, February 4.—Last night S. T. Pennell, bridge carpenter, was knocked, down by a moving car and had his right leg crushed, necessitating amputation.

QUINCY, February 4.—Fire destroyed Henry Kalmer's chair factory last night. Loss, $1,000; insured. Wm. Black, a prominent grain dealer at Clayton, this county, suddenly left there yesterday. He had become embarrassed in option dealing on the Chicago Board of Trade.

CHICAGO, February 4.—Alexander Reising and H. E. Boynton are under arrest charged with passing gilded nickels for $5 gold pieces. Wm. Patton, sergeant of police, is on trial for repeated outrages upon Martha Seidel aged 17, who, for a theft, had been committed to a cell under the charge of Patton. Nearly 400 men will return to work this week at the South Chicago Rolling Mills.

DECATUR, February 4.—John Miller was arrested yesterday for stealing two steers from a farmer.

FINE FIGURES.

The Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain Roads' Operations for 1884.

NEW YORK, February 4.—The following shows the operations of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain roads for 1884: Missouri Pacific gross earnings, $8,752,000; Iron Mountain gross earnings, $7,528,000; total, $16,274,000. Expenses of Missouri Pacific, $4,462,000. Iron Mountain, $3,989,000; total, $8,481,000. Net earnings of Missouri Pacific, $4,259,000. Iron Mountain, $3,532,000, total, $7,791,000. Missouri Pacific—Interest, $1,769,000; leases and taxes, $269,000; total, $2,031,000. Iron Mountain—Interest, $3,194,000; leases and taxes, $204,000; total, $3,398,000. Grand total, $4,431,000. After deducting $4,431,000 from the net earnings, there remain $3,360,000, to which add $389,000, interest and dividends received, gives a total surplus of $3,760,000, equal to 12½ per cent on $30,000,000 of capital stock.

The Broadhead-McLean Case.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 4.—Broadhead's attorney has filed a written argument with the Elections Committee on the hearing of the Court of Appeals' decision in his case. Copies of argument are being made for the committee, and after this the question will be considered and final action taken.

Let Off at Costs.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, February 4.—The District Court modified to-day its order in the case of the disbarment of Thomas C. Campbell, by striking out that part of the sentence which suspended him for ten days. The entry to be made will be simply that he shall pay the costs of the proceedings.

"YOUNG SLEEPY."

The New York Career of Cunningham, the Suspected Dynamiter.

Remembered by the Dock Laborers as a Quiet, but "Green" Hand—Reticence of His Relatives—The Latter Alleged to be Under the Espionage of British Detectives.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, February 4.—James G. Cunningham, alias Dalton, alias Gilbert, charged with complicity in the Tower of London explosion, was until recently a resident of this city. From his own admission at his examination in London, on Monday, so much is learned. At the docks of the Morgan Steamship Company numbers of men were found yesterday who remembered a James Cunningham, who was employed there as a laborer several years ago. Such of them as read the description of the dynamiter suspect expressed the same opinion. They were all satisfied that the accused man, who will probably be tried for high treason for attempting to destroy the Queen's arsenal and military stores, is the young man who worked on the Morgan Company's docks. Cunningham is described as a man 23 or 23 years old. He is about 5 feet 7 inches tall, and weighs about 160 pounds. Although he has the appearance of being a muscular man he is not very strong. On this account he was not reckoned a very good hand for the heavy work required of a "longshoreman." His awkwardness was noticeable, and he was called a "green" fellow by his associates. His features are

OF STRONG CELTIC CAST,

black eyes, dark brown or black hair, and smooth face that has never required a razor. Slow of movement, though not inclined to sluggishness, he was, perhaps, for this reason regarded as dull-witted. His relatives declare that he spent much of his time in reading, and made efforts to improve his mind. There was nothing vicious about him. He is a native of County Cork, and came to America about five years ago. He has two brothers and three sisters residing in this city at present. Both of the former are married, but the sisters are single. John Cunningham, one of the brothers, lives at No. 56 Leroy street. Your correspondent called there yesterday afternoon during his absence. Mrs. Cunningham was at home, and was asked for some information concerning her brother-in-law.

"Go away out of that," she exclaimed, with much feeling. She swished a cloth that was fished out of a wash-tub over which she was pouring in a threatening manner. "I don't know anything about the poor boy. You're the third person that's been here to ask after him. I don't know anything at all. We're in trouble enough already."

At the residence of Timothy Cunningham, No. 194 Franklin street, the suspect's other sister-in-law was found.

"Poor boy," she said, when the reporter inquired if she thought the object of British vengeance was her husband's brother. "We've seen all about it in the papers, and after what he has said, it looks like as if it was him. But I don't see why they took him. He's

AS INNOCENT AS A LAMB.

He wouldn't do any such thing, I know."

"When did you see him?" asked the interviewer.

"Oh, it was five or six months ago. Times were slow here in New York, and he couldn't make a living. He told us he was going Brisg on a steamer."

"Where was he going?"

"He said he was going to take a job on a steamer going to"——she hesitated for a few moments. The reporter was puzzled to divine whether she was only thinking up an answer or was actually puzzled to recall the destination of the steamer on which Cunningham had engaged himself. Finally she added: "He said he was going to Havana." Mrs. Cunningham was not inclined to talk about her relative who was under a cloud, but she made frequent protestations that he was unjustly accused

"Did he never indulge in any expressions of enmity or hatred toward England or Englishmen?"

"Never; he wouldn't talk much at all about anything. We used to talk of bad times in the old country. Of course he didn't keep quiet then, and told what he knew of oppression. I didn't ever hear him say a word against England, though he spent his time with his brothers and at his boarding house. He was

A YOUNGISH SORT OF BOY,

and no one ever knew of him doing bad. They can't find anything against him. But," she said, as a strange look came into her eyes, "them English will do anything."

Her husband was found heaving coal on a Morgan Line steamer.

"Do you think the James Cunningham arrested in London is your brother?" he was asked.

"I don't know."

"Would the description given of the man answer that of your brother?"

"Yes."

"Did he belong to any secret societies?"

"He never told me he did."

There was a pained look on his face as he answered the reporter's curtness.

"I don't know what has become of him," he said. "I haven't seen him for four months. Then he said he couldn't find anything to do in New York. He is an honest boy. He couldn't starve, and he wanted to get work. He told me he was going West, and I thought he had gone."

"Do you think he would do what he is charged?"

The old man seemed greatly surprised that such a question should be put to him. His response was very emphatic:

"He wouldn't harm anybody. They may condemn him. The English will try to hang him, I think, but I know he ain't guilty."

Tim Cunningham is spoken of by his employers and associates as a most exemplary man of his class. Hard working, steady and quiet, always keeping his own counsel and seldom speaking to any one, except when addressed. He is

REGARDED AS A CHARACTER

about the docks, where he has been employed for eight or ten years. He is known as "Sleepy Hollow," because he was once employed as a deck-hand on the boat of that name. James Cunningham was known as "Young Sleepy" by the other men. It was probably from this fact that he was supposed to be the son of Tim Cunningham. He always passed as such, and is thus spoken of by the men now employed there. He worked for the Morgan Company off and on for a year, but has not been employed there for several years. Since then he has been a freight-handler at the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, and has done similar work, but he was not equal to the rough and tumble life of a longshoreman. Some of his old associates say that Cunningham made a trip to England a year or two ago, and was absent some time. They are positive about this, notwithstanding the stout denials of his relatives. He left New York suddenly, in the latter part of October, and is supposed to have worked his passage to England as fireman or coalheaver. Your correspondent called at Cunningham's old boarding house on Franklin street, between Greenwich and Hudson. He lived there six or seven months and was spoken of as a steady young man. He appeared to have few friends. The idea that he was concerned in the Tower explosion is scouted by officers of the Morgan company.

"He hadn't head enough for it," said one. "Why, he didn't know enough to keep out of his own way."

Despite such estimates there were those who were brought more closely in contact with him, and believe he was

THE TOOL OF OTHERS.

"He is nothing but a machine, and if he was hired to do anything, no matter what it was, he would would do as he was told. He is heedless, and would never stop to consider the consequences of his actions."

It is reported that immediately after Cunningham's arrest the Scotland Y rd detectives and the English agents commenced making inquiries concerning his relatives and old associates in this city. The house where Tim Cunningham lives is also said to be under the surveillance of English detectives.

THE PITTSBURG SCARE.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie Surprised at the Reports of a Socialistic Outbreak.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, February 4.—Mr. Andrew Carnegie was visited by your correspondent at the Windsor Hotel last evening and was asked about the alleged Socialistic troubles in Pittsburg.

"I left the city only last evening, and then everything was quiet and peaceful," he said. "I can't imagine what there is in the report of possible trouble. Our works have 8,000 men, and all making good wages. I heard of no discontent there, and I cannot think that there is any. Trade has been very dull in the iron and coal lines, but it is picking up now

AT A VERY GOOD RATE,

especially in the iron and steel works. The introduction of natural gas has had the effect of throwing a great many men out of employment, who were formerly busy in supplying the great coal demand of the Pittsburg works. In all our works natural gas is now the only fuel, and its use has become very general."

"But the report says that the money which you had contributed for the election of liberal members of the German Reichstag has been expended for dynamite."

"Reichstag? What's that?"

"The German Parliament."

"Oh, I see. Well, I did not know that there was any collecting of money going on here

TO AFFECT GERMAN ELECTIONS.

I think we had better attend to our own politics first. I have contributed to no such fund. In the first place, I have not been asked, and had I been selected to contribute I should have declined most emphatically. I cannot imagine what there is that could have given rise to such a story. I think it must be a hoax of some sort."

"But you have been credited with leaning toward Socialism."

"That, too, is utterly without foundation. Swinton started that from a few remarks which I made at a meeting of the Nineteenth Century Club. I said that the brotherhood of men was

A VERY FINE IDEA,

and that the world would be better if it could be put in practice. That is all. I have denied that Socialist story started from Pittsburg through a man on a labor paper there, who wrote up something and had it printed in one of the evening papers there. There is and was nothing in it."

"Is there a strong Socialistic element in Pittsburg?"

"Not that I know of. There are, of course, workmen of all nationalities, but I never heard of any organized movement toward Socialism. There are no clubs, no parades or anything of that sort. This evening I received a telegram from my partner speaking of what is going on at the works, and there is no mention of any demonstration by mobs or troubles of any kind by the men. I guess it's only an echo from your own trouble here, that is coming from Pittsburg."

Annoyed by Communists.

PITTSBURG, PA., February 4.—A large crowd of Communists have gathered here, ostensibly for the purpose of blowing up with dynamite all large mills and other establishments where they think the employes have been badly treated. A Russian Pole, named Oberman, is their leader, and he is said to be half Socialist and half Nihilist. They drifted into the city from Chicago, the Hocking Valley and other points, with plunder as the main object in view.

SHARPERS OUTWITTED.

A Pair of New York Bunko Men Bag the Wrong Game.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

EASTON, PA., February 4.—Henry Levan, a well-known citizen and dispatcher of the Lehigh and Susquehanna Road at this place, had an experience with "bunko" men in New York, and related it on his returning Monday evening. He says he was walking on Broadway above Grand street when a polite young chap stopped him and said: "Why don't you buy your shoes of me any more." Mr. Levan told the stranger he must be mistaken, as he was not in the business.

"Well," replied the young man, "that is strange. Isn't your name Brown?"

"No, its Levan."

The two separated and Mr. Levan soon forgot all about the incident. He continued his walk down Broadway until near Cortland street when a man with full beard stopped him and said: "Hello Levan, when did you come from Philadelphia?"

Mr. Levan has a brother in Philadelphia, and the two look remarkably alike.

"You don't remember me, I suppose. I used to live in Easton, and am a brother of President Hackett of the old Easton Bank. I have been out West, and am in the clothing business. I am bound South now," and

THE FELLOW CHATTED ON,

leading Mr. Levan to suppose that the speaker had grown out of his recollection. On a promise to give Mr. Levan a copy of Cowper's poems that a friend had lent him in a side street, the Easton man was persuaded to accompany "Hackett" to some place on the Bowery. They entered a room, and soon afterward a man came in cursing and swearing and said he had lost $350 on a bet about cards. The man who had won the money had been generous, however, and had shown him the trick and given him the cards. They consisted of three cards with eagles on them, and one with a man's head. The trick was to pick out the man's head. The fellow claimed to be from Alabama, and spoke of money as "tan bark." He bet "Hackett" $40 that he couldn't pick out the man's head. "Hackett" readily picked up the card and the Alabamian made him take the money. "Hackett" at first declining. Then the Southerner tackled Mr. Levan and offered to bet him $100 he could not turn the right card. "Hackett," in the meantime, had turned the corner of the card and given Mr. Levan the wink. The latter, without betting,

READILY TURNED THE RIGHT CARD.

"You've won," said the Southerner, "take the tan-bark; it's yours." But Mr. Levan declined. "Oh, but I never take back money when I lose," said the card-thrower.

"Well, I never bet," said Mr. Levan.

"But suppose you had lost, have you $100 about you to pay?"

"Yes, I have," said Mr. Levan, and, comprehending his position, he stepped quickly to the door and walked down the street.

AN IMPORTANT SUIT.

Clara Morris Ill—A Lawyer in Trouble—Missouri Matters.

KANSAS CITY, February 4.—John J. and Thomas Mastin have brought suit against George J. Seney and Donnell, Lawson & Simpson, all bankers of New York City. The plaintiffs allege that for the purpose of securing Donnell, Lawson & Simpson in a heavy indebtedness, they on October 8, 1881, executed to George J. Seney a deed of trust on property now valued at $1,000,000; that the indebtedness has since been discharged, but that Seney refuses to deliver the deed of conveyance, wherefore they asked that the deed be canceled. The defendants assert that their account with plaintiffs is most intricate and complicated, and absolutely deny that their claims have been paid by the Mastins. They file a counter suit for $600,000. Clara Morris was taken ill upon her arrival yesterday morning. She is suffering from severe nervous prostration.

SPRINGFIELD, February 4.—George R. Crisp is in jail for collecting illegal fees in procuring pensions. He extorted $211 from Amanda Tusty, widow, for obtaining a pension amounting to $422. The scheme to surrender the special charter and organize as a city of the third class has been carried by a vote of 873 to 391. The principal effect of the change will be the introduction of a system of special taxes against property owners for improving streets in front of their property.

MILAN, February 4.—A lawyer named Harris is under arrest for living in notorious adultery with Cordelia Waggoner, formerly a domestic.

ST. CHARLES, February 4.—Robert Vincent, living at Point Prairie, near here, accidentally discharged the contents of a gun into the right thigh and left knee of his mother. He supposed the weapon was unloaded. The condition of the lady is critical. A bonus of $2,500 to the proposed St. Louis and Kansas City Air Line is being subscribed by citizens here.

CHARLESTON, February 4.—Dr. Alfred Orr has been elected Mayor over N. J. Ogilvie, by a majority of four votes.

RICHMOND, February 4.—Peter Washington fatally stabbed William Harris yesterday. Both colored. The funeral of Judge Walter King, son of ex-Governor Austin A. King, took place yesterday.

BOONEVILLE, February 4.—At 12 o'clock last night fire badly damaged the grocery store and stock of S. E. Phelps. Stock insured for $1,100.

ST. JOSEPH, February 4.—Michael Zellinger, aged 64, suicided by hanging yesterday. Causes, domestic unhappiness. Ira Hawk repeatedly attempted to shoot Virgil Wise, an invalid. He was intoxicated. Bert Triggs, a rough, was shot and seriously wounded last night by Marshal Searcy at Wathena, near here.

POPLAR BLUFF, February 4.—Four counterfeiters have been arrested here, loaded down with spurious dimes.

HANNIBAL, February 4.—A marked increase of freight business is claimed by all railroads centering here.

MRS. MARMADUKE.

The Governor and Darwin Marmaduke at the Bedside of Their Dying Mother.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

MARSHALL, Mo., February 4.—Governor Marmaduke and his brother, Darwin, arrived here late last night, to attend the bedside of their mother, who is thought to be dying.

ROSSA'S NEMESIS.

The Sad and Romantic History of Mrs. Yseult Dudley.

Her Mock Marriage—The London Press on the Stricken Dynamiter—A National Fund for Mrs. Dudley—New Proof Against Cunningham—Threatening Clerkenwell Prison—A Fiend's Doom—Dominion Doings—South American News.

LONDON, February 4.—Further investigation into Mrs. Dudley's antecedents in England shows that when she learned that she had been deceived by a mock marriage to a person in South England, she became mad, but declined to prosecute her betrayer. Persons intimately acquainted with her say that her love for her children was intense, and that for a long time after their deaths she daily visited their graves and would lie on the mounds for hours frantically appealing to the children to come back to her. Rev. Meyrick, chaplain of the Millbank prison, where Mrs. Dudley was incarcerated for a short time on a charge of attempting suicide by poisoning, in an interview to-day said: "While Mrs. Dudley was in Millbank prison she suffered from insomnia and took narcotics to produce sleep. She affected madness. She was generous, impulsive, benevolent and ever helped sufferers in the institution. At one time she formed a scheme for nursing the children of the poor so that their mothers would have been enabled to hire out for the day." On January 4 last, Mrs. Dudley wrote to Mr. Meyrick from New York as follows:

"I can not say that the suicidal impulse never returns, but I have taken the precaution to insure my personal safety."

She offered in the same letter to pay the passage of a friendless orphan from England to America. She seemed greatly interested in the orphan, and said she would find her lucrative employment if she came to America. Continuing, Mr. Meyrick said: "The girl was never connected with politics, and I believe that the excitement caused by the recent dynamite outrages in England caused her brain to give way."

A NATIONAL FUND FOR MRS. DUDLEY.

A movement has been started in Nottingham to raise a national fund to defray the expenses necessary to Mrs. Dudley's defense. A circular is being distributed urgently requesting the people of Great Britain to contribute to the fund "to defend Mrs. Dudley, that heroic English woman who resolved to rid civilization of its greatest enemy. Every Englishman," the appeal declares, "should be ready to afford Mrs. Dudley every legal assistance."

THE LONDON PRESS ON ROSSA.

Commenting on the shooting of O'Donovan Rossa by Mrs. Dudley, the Times says: "This man, whose thoughts one wolud imagine ran from morning until night on methods of murder, at once placed himself in the power of an unknown woman. He now chews the cud of reflections which must be bitter enough. Mrs. Dudley's act rivals that of Charlotte Corday."

The News says: "Should the worst befall O'Donovan Rossa, it must be admitted that no one has done more to deserve his fate. But if he were killed some other would instantly spring up and take his place."

The Standard advises Parnell to take the fate of Rossa to heart and says that stranger things have happened than that. Parnell, too, should find his nemesis.

THREATENING CLERKENWELL PRISON.

The police officials in charge of Clerkenwell Prison, where Cunningham and Goodyear are confined, and the Scotland Yard detectives were thrown into a state of great excitement to-day by the receipt of fresh information that a formidable attempt would be made to rescue the prisoners by destroying the Clerkenwell buildings by dynamite. The structure was immediately placed under the guard of special constables. An extra force of detectives has been detailed to patrol the different streets leading from Clerkenwell to the Bow Street Police Court.

CUNNINGHAM AND THE UNDERGROUND EXPLOSIONS.

It is stated to-day that several persons identified Cunningham as the man seen in the immediate vicinity of each of the recent underground railway explosions directly after their occurrence, and who disappeared before the police had time to gather at the scene. Detectives have long been on the watch for this man, but were unable to trace him from the description given persons in the vicinity of the explosion. Chief Williamson of the Scotland Yard, yesterday, in looking over the written descriptions of the man, noticed the exactness with which they tallied with Cunningham's appearance. He immediately sent for the persons who gave the descriptions. They identified Cunningham as the man from among five others.

FURTHER IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRISONER.

In addition to the general evidence collected by the police against Cunningham as one of the dynamiters active in the last year's explosions at different stations on the underground railway, Superintendent Williamson has obtained special information which will probably warrant an indictment against the prisoner for personally operating the dynamite which caused the explosion on the 2d of last month near Gower Street Station. The guard on the attacked train and the sergeant of police, who examined the passengers when the train arrived at Gower Street Station identified Cunningham as one of the three men at the time suspected of having caused the explosion.

A FIEND'S DOOM.

John Lee, the ex-convict who murdered Miss Key, a wealthy lady, in her mansion at Babbicombe, near Torquay, on the 14th of November last, and then set fire to her residence, has been convicted of murder and sentenced to death. It will be remembered that he forged letters of recommendation and obtained employment from Miss Key as valet, and confessed, when arrested, that he had assaulted and murdered the lady because she refused to marry him, but afterwards he retracted the confession.

South America.

SAVING A TRANSPORT.

VALPARAISO, VIA GALVESTON, February 4.—Intelligence received here confirms the news of the certainty of saving the Chilian transport Angamas, which went ashore in the Straits of Magellan some time ago.

INSPECTING THE PROVINCES.

President Santa Maria is expected to leave here on the 25th inst., in the ironclad Esmerelda, for the purpose of inspecting the provinces of Tacna and Tarapaca.

RECALLED BY THE EMPEROR.

SANTIAGO DE CHILI, VIA GALVESTON, February 4.—Senor Lopez Neto, president of the Arbitrary Tribunal, has been recalled by the Emperor of Brazil.

MURDEROUS MUTINEERS.

LIMA, PERU, VIA GALVESTON, February 4.—Monday night the Parma Battalion, stationed at Chorillos, mutinied and commenced firing at the guard. Three hundred of the battalion made their escape. Twenty were captured near Chosico. An engine, with a car attached was sent to Marafiores for assistance. The engineer was shot by the mutineers. The other casualties were one man killed and one wounded.

Central America.

THE SAME OLD REVOLUTION.

SALINA CRUZ, VIA GALVESTON, February 4.—The recent revolutionary disturbances on the Isthmus Panama are mainly confined to local political parties, causing serious trouble to all foreign interests here and abroad. The United States Government promptly protested against any unjust interference with foreign affairs by the local authorities, consequently the censorship and restrictions have been removed. The prompt and effective action of the United States meets general approval.

The Dominion.

A SUBSCRIPTION FOR MRS. DUDLEY.

TORONTO, February 4.—A subscription list for the defense of Mrs. Dudley, who attempted to "remove" O'Donovan Rossa, has been opened here.

MATRIMONIAL PRIVILEGES EXTENDED.

The Toronto Presbytery by a vote of 27 to 12 has has decided that a man may lawfully marry his deceased wife's sister.

MILLS BURNED.

HAMILTON, ONT., February 4.—Howland, Robson & Co.'s flour mills at Waterdown, were burned. Loss $35,000; covered by insurance.

FOR A SEAT.

The Republicans and Democrats of the Illinois Legislature Wrangling.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., February 4.—In the Senate today, Senator Streeter introduced a bill fixing the maximum rate of fare per mile on the principal railroads in the State at 2½ cents per mile, and on all others at the present rate, 3 cents, which applies to all. The roads affected by the new rate include the Chicago and Alton; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy; Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis; and Chicago, New York, Chicago and St. Louis, Pennsylvania; Terre Haute and Indianapolis; Illinois Central and other.

The Republican majority disposed of Kelly's resolution which caused yesterday's dead-lock in the Senate, by making it a special order for next Tuesday.

The special order for to-day, which was the Democratic protest against the seating of Senator Leman from the Sixth District by Governor Hamilton in defiance of the face of the returns, occupied the time of the Senate during the remainder of the session. The Democrats protested against Hamilton's action as an unwarrantable assumption of power, and the Republicans replied with vehement denunciations of the Leman-Brand frauds which caused it. The Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock without reaching a vote.

HARVARD'S GOVERNMENT.

The Faculty and Students Arranging for Arbitration Committees.

BOSTON, January 4.—Harvard College faculty by an almost unanimous vote passed a motion to have a conference between a committee of the faculty and a committee of the students in the near future. The first conference will be merely to settle the question whether it would be advisable for the students to co-operate with the faculty in college matters, and, if advisable, to determine the best way to get a satisfactory representation of the students. Each class will elect four of its members for the first conference. This committee of sixteen will meet Prof. Shaler, Guerney and Palmer and Messrs. Wendell and Croswell of the faculty committee. The problem will be to determine the best means for the student representation. It has been proved practically impossible for the faculty to agree on the student committee, for when attempted, every one was dissatisfied with every one else's list. The only way is to have a satisfactory election come from the students and to give the power to the joint committees to expel any member not efficient. The faculty, of course, will have the power of veto. The theory of student arbitration has been carried out successfully at other colleges, and the different members of the faculty are very sanguine of a satisfactory result at Harvard.

A TROUPE'S MISHAP.

A Car Load of Scenery and a Coach Filled With Actors Ditched.

CHICAGO, February 3.—A Daily News Vincennes, Indiana, special says: The "Storm Beaten" Theatrical Company traveling by special train was picked out of a bad wreck on the Evansville Road, near this city, this morning. The train was running fifty miles an hour round a curve. The baggage car containing the scenery was ditched and the parlor car, occupied by the company, was upset, but the occupants were not seriously injured.

CAUSED BY DEPRESSION.

Two Heavy Failures To-Day at Reading, Pennsylvania.

READING, PA., February 4.—Jacob Smith and wife made an assignment to-day of their newly built furnace and a half dozen dwellings, for the benefit of their creditors. The property is valued at $30,000. The liabilities are unknown. The failure is due to the depressed condition of the iron trade. Christian Shearer of Tuckerton also executed a deed of assignment of his farm and stock, valued at $20,000. The liabilities are over $30,000.

HORSE-THIEVES CAUGHT.

A Couple of Slippery Darkies Overhauled at Moberly.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

MACON, MO., February 4.—Two negroes stole a couple of horses from a farmer named Mitchell, a few miles south of this place, on Sunday, and brought them within a short distance of this city yesterday. They tried to sell them and, on being suspected, got scared and skipped for Moberly, where they were overhauled, brought back and lodged in jail.

PARDONED TO DIE.

Leslie Marmaduke Seriously Ill at Sweet Springs, Md.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, February 4.—Wager Vaughn, the man who was pardoned yesterday upon the recommendation of the penitentiary physician, died this morning.

Leslie Marmaduke, brother of the Governor, is dangerously ill at Sweet Springs.

HALL—THOMAS.

A Brilliant Wedding This Morning at Waverly, Mo.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

MARSHALL, MO., February 4.—Dr. John Hall, a prominent physician of this city, was married this afternoon at Waverly to Miss Marcie Thomas, a beautiful and cultured young lady. They will return here this evening and start to-night on a Southern tour to New Orleans and other cities.

IN A CRITICAL CONDITION.

S. S. Merrill, the Well-Known Railroad Manager, Reported Dying.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., February 4.—S. S. Merrill, general manager of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Road, suffered a third stroke of paralysis last night, and is in a critical condition. The statement sent out that he is dead is not true.

Injunction Granted.

PITTSBURG, PA., February 4.—In the United States Court to-day a perpetual injunction was granted to George W. Peck of Milwaukee, restraining the management of Harris' museum from the further production of "Peck's Bad Boy." Subsequently a compromise was effected by the management agreeing to drop the name from the title of the play at the expiration of three weeks. The play itself will continue, as heretofore, the property of the Heege Comedy Company.

BELLEVILLE.

The Philharmonic Society will give a concert to-night at the Park Theater.

August Lehr was fined $25 and costs yesterday for beating his mother, Mrs. Margaret Lehr, who resides on S. Jackson street.

George Deumling had one of his hands badly crushed while unloading lumber at Senn's keg factory yesterday afternoon.

Lena Fruth, daughter of Mr. Philip Fruth, was knocked down by a team, driven by a teamster in the employ of Mr. Hoffman, yesterday, and narrowly escaped being trodden to death.

August Blank, a coal-miner, employed at Reinecke's pit, was most probably fatally injured yesterday by a mass of falling coal. His back and right leg were broken, and he also received serious internal injuries, from which, it is feared, he cannot recover.

A writ of quo warranto was issued yesterday upon the petition of Albert White against Clovis Soucy, charging him with unlawfully usurping and exercising the duties of Supervisor of the village of Cahokia. The plaintiff claims that Soucy has no right to the office, because he is not a resident of said village, and resides at Centerville. The case will be tried during the February term of the Circuit Court.

OPPOSED TO IT.

Cleveland Does Not Favor an Extra Session of Congress.

The Swaim Court-Martial—Courtesies of the Senate Extended to Canada's Chief Justice—The Grant Relics—The Interstate Bill Passes the Senate—Private Bills in the House.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 4.—It is understood here that President Cleveland indicated to both Carlisle and Randall on their visit that it would be very embarrassing to him to have to call an extra session of Congress immediately after coming into office, and suggested that it would be a great satisfaction to him to have the work of Congress pushed along in such a way that he would be relieved from any necessity of such action. He said he would, of course, call or ask President Arthur to call an extra session of the Senate for executive business, but again indicated that he did not intend to make changes in offices except for cause or where the terms of the office-holders expire.

The Swaim Court Martial.

WASHINGTON, February 4.—It is said to-day upon the authority of one of the counsel for General Swaim that the findings of the court in his case are in substance as follows: As to the first charge, viz., that of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman in violating the sixty-first article of war, not guilty; to the second charge, of conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline, in failing to report to the Secretary of War his knowledge of the alleged duplication of Col. Morrow's pay accounts, guilty with the recommendation that General Swaim be temporarily suspended on half pay. No information is as yet obtainable at the War Department as to the findings of the court, the officials in whose custody they are being under a pledge of secrecy, and the members of the court sworn to secrecy.

Personal Mention.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 4.—Dr. Charles Ewing of Ft. Stanton, N. M., a brother-in-law of Senator Cockerell, is here visiting the Senator.

Colonel Tull and Mr. Munger of Hannibal are here, accompanied by their families.

Passed the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 4.—The Inter-State commerce bill having been amended somewhat in committee of the whole, it was reported to the Senate and passed; yeas 43; nays 12.

Won't Get It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 4.—There is a lobby here from New Orleans to ask for $500,000 more for the New Orleans Exposition. It will not get it.

THE XLVIIITH CONGRESS.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 4.—After the reading of the journal, the Chair, Senator Edmunds, asked unanimous consent to invite to the floor of the Senate the Chief Justice of the Dominion of Canada, who was in the Capitol. Unanimous consent was given. The Chair laid before the Senate the President's message relating to Mrs. Grant's offer to the Government of the swords and other military and civil testimonials lately belonging to Gen. Grant, and recommending Congress to pass the bill to enable the President to place Gen. Grant on the retired list.

Senator Hoar from the Committee on Privileges and Election, reported that the credentials of Mr. Evarts, the newly-elected Senator from New York, had been found defective, not being signed by the Governor, or countersigned by the Secretary of State, while the detailed proceedings of the Legislature, which are furnished, are not necessary. The credentials and report were laid on the table, Senator Hoar saying that the deficiencies would doubtless be supplied before Evarts' term should begin.

The resolution offered by Senator Hill was agreed to, calling on the Secretary of the Interior to communicate to the Senate the reports of Inspectors Hobb and Green of the General Land Office, on the subject of fraudulent titles to land in New Mexico, and the correspondence thereto relating.

A resolution offered by Senator Cockrell was agreed to, calling on the Postmaster-General to explain why certain statements had been erased from the documentary history of the Railway Mail Service recently sent to the Senate. When a resolution was offered Senator Hoar suggested that a private note to the Postmaster-General would probably secure the information.

Senator Cockrell said he had no idea the Postmaster-General had himself, seen or known of the erasure, but he (Cockrell) thought it as well that the inquiry should take the form of a resolution.

The Senate then, on motion of Senator Cullom, resumed consideration of the Inter-State Commerce Bill.

The House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 4.—Under the new rule adopted yesterday, the Speaker pro tem. (Mr. Blackburn) proceeded to recognize members to call up special measures.

Mr. Pusey called up the bill appropriating $100,000 for the completion of the public building at Council Bluffs. This was objected to by more than one member and the bill was not considered. The bills were called up by Mr. Thomas to equalize the pay of graduates of the Naval Academy, and by Mr. Lowry increasing the limit of appropriation for the public building at Fort Wayne, Indiana, to $175,000, met a similar fate. Nor was Nelson more successful with the bill to empower the Mississippi Water-power and Boom Company at Brainerd, Minnesota, to construct a dam across the Mississippi River.

Mr. Gaff, with the bill for the relief of Virginia troops acting under authority of the Governor of State.

Mr. Hewitt of New York, with the bill to amend section 3,019 of the Revised Statutes, relating to drawbacks on imported material when manufactured and exported; Henderson of Illinois, Cassidy, Stevens and Barksdale, with private bills, all met a similar failure.

Then Lamb moved to adjourn, as Judge Holman seemed to have decided that no business should be done. On a division the vote stood a tie at 105, and the motion was lost.

Mr. Henderson then called up the bill for the distribution of the Congressional Record to various incorporated associations in the States and Territories, and this being objected to, he moved to adjourn. Lost

Mr. Warner (of Ohio), for the purpose of consuming the remaining ten minutes of the hour devoted by the rule for this class of business, moved a recess for that length of time.

The motion was lost, but the time consumed in voting exhausted the ten minutes.

Mr. Atkinson, from the Committee on Railways and Canals, reported a bill for the survey of a water route to connect Lake Michigan with the Detroit River.

Mr. Muchler, from the Committee on Civil Service Reform, reported adversely on the bill prohibiting the removal of Union soldiers or dependent relatives in the civil service, except for cause.

Mr. Millard obtained permission to file a minority report hereafter.

Mr. Money, from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, reported the bill to reduce postage on mailable matter of the second class. It provides that postage on publications of the second class, when sent by the publisher to a bona fide subscribers, shall be one cent per pound or a fraction thereof.

A session was ordered for to-night, and then the House went into committee of the whole, with Mr. Hammond in the chair, on the river and harbor bill.

A MUCH MIXED CASE.

Trouble in a Society With an Unpronounceable Name.

Judge Barclay delivered several opinions this morning, among them being that in the case of Roesner and others against Lohman, in which the Familien Unterstutzunger Verein figures conspicuously. The suit is on a promissory note drawn by Lohman and payable to the order of the plaintiffs, as trustees of the German society. There is no dispute about the debt, but the defendant claims that the plaintiffs have been removed as trustees of the society. It appears the society was accustomed to meet at Lohman's Hall, but a certain clique got their back up and said they would hold the meeting at some other hall.

A by-law prescribed that any member who absented himself from a certain number of meetings without excuse should be expelled. So it came to pass when the split in the organization came about one-half met at Lohman's and the other at some other place. After a requisite number of meetings had been held the Lohman crowd expelled the other crowd and the other crowd expelled the Lohman crowd, so it was pretty hard to determine just what had become of the Familien Unterstutzunger Verein. It had sand-bagged itself, as it were. Still the plaintiffs in this case, who were members of the dissenting clique, sued Lohman as trustees of the society and Lohman set up as a defense that they were not trustees. Judge Barclay, after pondering over the matter, came to the conclusion that it was nothing more than a little family squabble and that if the note were paid no great harm would come to the society. He accordingly gave judgment against the defendant, Kohman, for $133 97.

COUNTERFEITERS CAUGHT.

A Quartette of Queer Shovers Captured at Poplar Bluff.

City Marshal Miles of Poplar Bluff, Mo., telegraphed District Attorney Bliss yesterday that he had four men who had been passing counterfeit money in that section. The requisite papers were immediately issued and Marshal Couzins dispatched Deputy Wheeler last night to Poplar Bluff to bring the men here. He telegraphed to-day that he had the men, who gave the names of William Mabee, John Carrell, Frank Treesize and Harry Treesize. They have been passing counterfeit one-dollar and ten-cent silver pieces, and had moulds and spurious silver coin in their possession when arrested. Deputy Marshal Wheeler will arrive here to-night with his prisoners.

IMPORTANT MEETINGS.

Nearly a Dozen Railway Gatherings to be Held This Week.

An Influx of Railroad Officials From All Parts of the Country—Harmony Prevails—Notes and Personals.

The rotunda of the Southern Hotel is thronged with railway officials to-day and more are to arrive this afternoon and evening. Doubtless more railroad representatives are in the city to-day than have visited the city at one time within twelve months. They are called here from all parts of the country to attend the meeting of the General Classification Committee, principally, and several other meetings of a very important nature. The Classification Committee is always responded to fully, so far as members are concerned, and for this reason the other meetings were put off in order to save expenses and traveling. It is very probable that the Transcontinental Association will have a meeting either to-morrow or next day, and outside of routine business the appointment of a commissioner to take the place made vacant by the resignation of George W. Ristine will be made, and doubtless C. W. Smith will take this place as it has been offered to him and he declined it once, but his presence at this meeting is looked on as an indication that he has changed his mind and will accept. This afternoon the Classification Committee got together but transacted little or no business, adjourning over until to-morrow to give the other meetings a chance. At 7 o'clock this evening the Association of General Freight Agents of the West will hold a so-called meeting, which means that they will discuss a nice little dinner in order that a better feeling may be worked up to meet the trials of the other meetings. This evening and to-morrow the Northwestern Traffic Association will hold short sessions. The Central Iowa pool members will talk rates, divisions and classifications and the Southwestern Traffic Association will listen to the reports of its commissioner. The Southwestern Railway Association will take part of to-morrow and Friday hearing a lecture on maintaining rates, to be delivered by Prof. J. W. Midgeley, its commissioner. Geo. H. Daniels, chairman of the Utah and Colorado pools, will argue against cutting in rates, also on the question of issuing passes and reduced tickets in directions where no good can be accomplished. It is not at all improbable that something may be done towards straightening up matters between the Chicago and St. Louis lines. There are several sub-committees to meet this week and something may possibly turn up of a sensational character, but at the present time the agreement is not to bring up anything of a disagreeable nature, unless C. M. Wicker, Commissioner of the Chicago Freight Bureau puts in his oar and wants everything for Chicago. In this matter St. Louis has no one to represent shippers and watch the classifications. Among those in attendance at these meetings are: W. S. Miller, general freight agent of the Chicago and Northwestern; J. A. Hanley, general freight agent of the Minneapolis and St. Louis; H. C. Nutt, president of the Atlantic and Pacific; N. Y. Iglehart, secretary of the Classification Committee, E. P. Ripley, G. F. A., and Paul Morton, assistant G. F. A., of the C. B. & Q.; W. M. Sage, G. F. A., J. M. Johnson assistant G. F. A., C. S. Tuxberry, claim agent; Fred Wide, division freight agent of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; Robert Stockhouse, G. F. A. of the Rock Island and Peoria Road; C. M. Wicker, commissioner of the Chicago Freight Bureau; George L. Carman, commissioner of the Northwestern and Southwestern Traffic Associations; George M. Bogue, arbitrator of the same associations; J. F. Goddard, general traffic manager, and J. S. Leeds, general freight agent, of the Santa Fe; A. S. Hughes, general traffic manager of the Denver and Rio Grande; J. C. Gault and J. F. Tucker, arbitrators of the Western Trunk Line Association; Horace Tucker, general freight agent of the Illinois Central; W. T. Block, G. F. A. of the Wisconsin, Iowa and Nebraska, and D. M. & S.; J. W. Midgeley, Commissioner Southwestern Railway Association; C. W. Smith, general manager of the Chesapeake and Ohio, and the Coming Trans-Continental Commissioner; Geo. W. Ristine, retiring Commissioner of the Trans-Continental Association; J. C. Chapman, Division Freight Agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul; D. H. McMillan, Division Freight Agent of the Union Pacific. It is expected a number of general managers will arrive to-night.

NOTES AND PERSONAL.

J. B. Van Dyne, Superintendent of the Kansas and Texas, is in town.

A. M. Hagar, Superintendent of the Missouri Pacific, is in the city.

It was rumored this morning that a wreck had taken place on the Indianapolis and St. Louis near Indianapolis wherein two sleepers were badly damaged.

The Building Boom Started.

Building permits aggregating $67,200 were issued to-day, as follows: Wm. J. Nolker, three dwellings, on Sheridan avenue, $11,000; same, dwellings, on Sheridan avenue, near Elliot avenue, $7,000; Joseph Specht, dwelling on Pine, near Cabanne, $35,000; same, stable, same place, $4,000; Gerst Manufacturing Company, factory on southwest corner of Eighth and Cass avenue, $8,000; Wm. Seaver, restaurant on Clark avenue, near Jefferson avenue, $4,000; Henry Fielkemeyer, tenements on southwest corner of Twelfth and Tyler, $3,200.

A Bad Teller Jailed.

CINCINNATI, February 4.—Wm. S. Kirker, ex-teller of the Second National Bank of Ironton, convicted of having made false entries to cover deficits, was sentenced to-day to five years' imprisonment in the Dayton Jail. The prisoner's counsel applied to have Ironton substituted for Dayton.

Fell From a Roof.

Wash Warner, aged 23 years, fell from the roof of No. 810 S. Seventeenth street at noon to-day, and when carried to the City Dispensary it was found that his skull was fractured. He was then removed to the City Hospital. Warner lived at 1706 N. Eleventh street.

Shot by Burglars.

TORONTO, ONT., February 4.—A young man named John Arnold was shot at Thornhill, last night, by two men, supposed to be burglars, who were arrested. They are now in jail here. Arnold is not expected to live.

Rubber Goods Failure.

BALTIMORE, MD., February 4.—Landstreet, Turner & Co., rubber goods, made an assignment to Chas. C. Poe and John F. Snow, for the benefit of their creditors. The bond of the trustees is for $15,000.

Got Her Divorce.

Mary Emily Gould was granted a divorce to-day from her husband, David Hamlet Gould, by Judge Barclay. Hamlet abandoned her ten years after their marriage.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

BANGOR, ME., February 4.—Gardner & Coburn's general store at Patten was destroyed by fire. Loss, $25,000; insurance, $8,000.

CITY PERSONALS.

Miss Miriam Bell will be married to Mr. H. P. Johnson of Little Rock on the 11th of this month.

Dr. T. J. Ellinger of Philadelphia, who came here last week to attend the funeral of his father, leaves for his home this evening.

BLARNEY NOT NEEDED.

Mrs. Dudley Invites Patrick Joyce to an Interview.

A Caustic Epistle—The Prisoner Makes a Statement and Denies Certain Rumors—Her Indignation—Rossa Improving.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, February 4—Mrs. Dudley this morning sent the following letter to Patrick Joyce, Rossa's secretary:

"Patrick Joyce, esq.,"

"SIR—Seeing in the newspapers and hearing from various sources that you are anxious to have an interview with me in order to establish my identity as a British emissary, a spy, an informer, and the wife and daughter of several different people, I beg to assure you that I will willingly grant you one interview—as long as you desire. Being undoubtedly unarmed I cannot do you any personal injury. If you apply in your capacity as a newspaper editor you will have no difficulty in obtaining admittance. The 'blarney' you say you would have 'used' is now rendered unnecessary, but as a semi-Irish woman, allow me to inform you that I always meet those who have kissed the blarney stone on their own ground. I remain, sir, yours truly,

[Signed] "YSEULT DUDLEY."

With the exception of the reporters, Mrs. Dudley's only visitor this morning was a gentleman whom she met at No. 65 Bible House, Astor place, on the first day of her arrival. He was Mr. S. Cutter, the general agent of the Prison Association. This call was merely friendly. Neither Mr. Cutter nor Mrs. Dudley would speak of the conversation which took place when she called upon him on the first day of her arrival.

Mrs. Dudley Indignant.

NEW YORK, February 4.—Mrs. Yseult Dudley, who was yesterday committed to the Tombs to await the result of O'Donovan Rossa's injuries, told a reporter this morning: "Many of the stories published concerning me are a tissue of lies." Said Mrs. Dudley: "Reporters on this side of the water seem to be much more inventive than the English reporters. I cannot, for my part, see the need of making up such sensational articles from such an insignificant affair. Why couldn't the newspapers dismiss it with a paragraph."

"The papers, this morning printed a dispatch from London, which states that you were confined in Hayward's Health Insane Asylum, in Sussex, for a year, for attempting suicide. Is the report correct?"

"You have no right to ask such a question," said Mrs. Dudley, impatiently; "but I will say, I never was confined in an English prison of any kind. The newspapers on the other side ought to know better than to print such stuff. If one is to believe all they say, I would indeed be an impossible character."

"How about the report that you are a spy in the employ of the British Government and gave champagne suppers to certain English barristers, supposed to be in sympathy with the dynamiters?"

"I will not admit or deny that I ever did such a thing. John Boyle O'Reilly thinks I am Miss Tyler. He shall have the privilege of identifying me if he can. Until he does that, he had better not give out any more stories."

Surgeons report that Rossa passed an easy night. There is no inflammation or swelling about the wound, and in a few days he will be able to leave the hospital.

Rossa Improving.

NEW YORK, February 4.—O'Donovan Rossa passed a comfortable night in the Chambers Street Hospital. This morning he was allowed to leave his bed and promenade in the ward and corridors. A number of friends called. The bullet is not yet extracted from his back. Rossa's office in Centre street was open to-day and filled with his Irish friends, who were entertained by Rossa's secretary and factotum, Pat Joyce.

THE SANITARY WORK.

Meeting of Executive Committee Called—Progress of the Work.

The sub-committee of the Sanitary Aid Association met at the Mercantile Club rooms this morning at the usual hour, with a full attendance of members, Chairman McCullagh presiding. There are yet 125 collection books out, and if not all returned to-day special collectors will be sent out to-morrow to gather up those which are not reported. The sub-committee must have the returns in hand before the meeting of the Executive Committee, in order that intelligent action may be taken on the plans to be adopted for sanitary work. Those who have not been called upon by the collectors are requested to send their subscriptions to Treasurer Thompson, 400 N. Fifth street, before Saturday noon.

Chairman Specht has issued the following circular to the fifty members of the Executive Committee:

"You are respectfully notified that a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Sanitary Aid Association will be held at the rooms of the Mercantile Club, Saturday, February 9, at 4 o'clock p. m. Your attendance is earnestly desired, as important business will be transacted preparatory to commencing active operations."

At the Saturday meeting full reports of money collected will be submitted, plans for raising additional funds will probably be discussed and the general plan of operation will be considered. A disbursing committee will be selected at this meeting. In order that the city officials and the Committee may co-operate, invitations have been sent to Street Commissioner Turner, Health Commissioner Stevenson, Mayor Ewing and Chief Harrigan to attend the meeting.

The same work which is being done here has been commenced in Cincinnati under the auspices of the Order of Cincinnatus, and the importance of it has been realized by the citizens, who are subscribing liberally. They realize, as St. Louisans should realize, that cholera this summer means death to business and death to all public enterprises such as the Exposition, Fair and street pageants.

The following communication speaks for itself, and contains a merited rebuke to many of the wealthy citizens:

"Geo. B. Thompson, Esq., Treasurer Citizens' Sanitary Aid Association.

"DEAR SIR: I beg leave to return book No. 255, also indorsed check for $18 25, the amount of subscription on my book.

As the amount collected is not as large as it should be, I desire to state in explanation that most of those whose name appear on the list had already subscribed in other places for the same object; in addition to that there was another cause. The Court House officials invaded my territory (the Court Rooms) and received sub scriptions before I received my books Among others the office boy contributed his mite, but a number of the high-salaried clerks declined to contribute anything, on the ground that at the rate some of our millionaires and merchant princes have contributed their contributions would not amount to anything. There can be no doubt that the bad example set has had a damaging effect, but at any rate these high-salaried clerks, like the millionaires referred to, will never die of enlargement of the heart. Respectfully yours,

"CHAS. F. VOGEL."

THE next ladies' matinee at the Star Roller Rink is to-morrow. Full band. Excellent music.

POSTPONED.

Decision in the Case of the Iron Mountain Road Against the Wabash.

In the United States Circuit Court to-day the case of R. M. Olyphant against the St. Louis Ore and Steel Company was taken up and Judge Treat, after listening to a brief statement of Gen. Noble as to the object of the proceedings, which is mainly to effect a sale of the Vulcan Steel Works, said that inasmuch as Judge Brewer had made the original orders in the case and was more familiar than he was with all the facts in it, he would not hear the matter argued until the March term, when Judge Brewer would be here. He then announced that the decision in the case of the Iron Mountain Road against the Wabash, which was heard yesterday, would not be given before next Monday, or possibly later.

As the Circuit Court is about to undergo certain repairs he adjourned the court until next Monday morning, to meet in the District Court.

LITTLE NELLIE FULLER has made a great hit at the Star Roller Rink. She appears until Saturday night. She is a daisy.

Navigation Resumed.

Telegraphic advices from Cairo state that the ice gorge at Dog Tooth Bend has run out and that the steamer Annie P. Silver has gone on her way to New Orleans. This will open up navigation here and as far north as Alton. The Spread Eagle left this afternoon for Alton, and will continue running regularly. Unless the weather turns cold enough to make ice, navigation will be resumed to-morrow.

A MOB'S VENGEANCE.

Two Iowa Murderers Lynched After a Desperate Fight.

DESMOINES, IOWA, February 4.—Report reaches here that Smith, Wilson and Jellerson, the murderers of Hiram Jellerson, were lynched at Audubon this morning. Smith and Wilson were shot in their cells after making a desperate fight, and Cicero Jellerson was hanged from the band stand in the Park. The latter confessed to the crime of having murdered his father.

Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued today: Martin J. Gahan, 2213 S. Second street, to Bridget Kennedy, 137 Convent street; Mack Cunningham, 1012 N. Twelfth street to Julia Washington, 2305 Morgan street; John J. McVey, 508 S. 7th street, to Margaret F. Casn, 1510 Blair avenue; Henry C. Frederick, 1401 Dodier street, to Minnie J. Giesdmann, 2607 Blair avenue; Julius W. Rhedemeyer, 1548 N. 8th street, to Katie Delaney, 1714 N. 8th; Eben R. Smith, Alton, Ill., to Addie M. Folhert Bassett, Alton, Ill.; William L. Sander, Miami and Indiana avenues, to Dora Niemann, Chippewa street; Eugene Moore, 220 S. Fourth street, to Louisa Bierbaun, 407 S. Twelfth street.

The Sub-Treasury in January.

The disbursements at the Sub-Treasury during January were $2,000,000, which included $80,000 monthly interest. The balance on hand in vaults January 31 was $19,713,139 08, of which over $8,000,000 was in silver, the same sum in gold, and $2,000,000 was in fractional silver.

ABOUT TOWN.

YESTERDAY 114 families were supplied at the Blow soup house, Carondelet. The supplies are nearly exhausted.

MRS. AGNES BUMGARTEN, a widow living at 1417 Mallinckrodt street, with two children, is in destitute circumstances.

GILBERT ELLIOTT, receiver of the Globe Mutual Insurance Company, filed bond to-day in Judge Lubke's court in the sum of $10,000.

A CAP BALL is to be given by the Woman's Relief Corps Auxiliary to Frank P. Blair Post, G. A. R., on February 10, at Central Turner Hall.

T. M. ECKERT won first prize at Prof. N. S. Frankel's masquerade ball. He received a handsome gold medal with his name inscribed on it.

ROSANNA WARD of 2613 Bismarck street reported to the police to-day that her hennery was robbed last night, and nine chickens and two ducks taken.

The Retail Coal Dealers' Association held a meeting last night, but only routine business was transacted Ten new members were added to the association.

A FIRE in the show window of Mrs. Glassmann's shoe store, 1014 Franklin avenue, did little damage last evening. The blaze was caused by a gas jet touching some paper.

LAST night a thief cut a pane of glass out of the front door of August Klassing's grocery store, No. 1900 S. Third street, and effected an entrance. Three dollars in change was taken from the money drawer.

MR. MEIR takes exception to the Meat Inspectors' report, and says the two unborn calves were not found at his place, Twenty-fourth and Morgan streets, but at a slaughter-house near-by belonging to some one else.

IN the case of Slupsky against Slupsky, an application for the appointment of a receiver for a partnership, Judge Barclay this morning overruled all exceptions to the referee's report and gave judgment in favor of the defendant, as it was ascertained no partnership existed.

CONSTABLE HENNEBERY seized the following effects of Rev. Dr. Angus Richards at 1801 Olive street last night, to discharge an alleged debt: One pasiglossic dictionary, valued by the author, Dr. Richards, at $50,000; one washstand, one piano, one organette, and furniture, one trunk filled with medicines, books, etc.

Two unknown men entered the saloon at 1029 Park avenue about 10 o'clock last night, and while the bar-keeper was filling two glasses of beer for them one of the men drew a revolver and placed it at the bar-keeper's head, while the other went behind the counter and extracted all the money there was in the till, and then relieved the bar-keeper of all the valuables he had in his possession. They got about $75, and have as yet eluded the vigilance of the police.

After the Post Office.

From the Chicago Herald.

A stranger who had just stepped off the train accosted a citizen of a Southern Illinois town with the query:

"Where's the Post Office?"

"Up there," replied the citizen, with an indefinite wave of his hand, and then, with an angry look on his face, he vanished.

"Where's the Post Offie?" inquired the stranger of an urchin whom he met. The boy gave him a searching look and muttered, as he passed on:

"Jones street."

The stranger was still at a loss to know which way to wend his steps, when he came face to face with a little, squat, wrinkled-faced man who wore a battered plug hat and looked like a played-out politician. As pleasantly as he could the stranger asked:

"Where's Jones street? I'm after the Post-Office."

A look of amazement came upon the little, squat man's wrinkled face and he blurted out;

"The thunder you are!"

Half an hour later the stranger succeeded in finding the Post Office, but as he was about to enter a large crowd gathered about him and a tall, unshaven man detained him and thus spoke:

"Stranger, we're a peaceable and an hospitable people. We behave ourselves toward everybody that behaves hisself. But we has our rights and we're determined to maintain 'em. Before you stand most of the candidates for this here Post Office. We're all Jacksonian Democrats, we is, and we believe in home rule. One of us is goin' to have this here office, and no carpet-bagger is goin' to be allowed to come here and steal a march on us. You have acted werry suspiciously, and now on behalf of these assembled patriots I give you fifteen minutes in which to get outside the corporate limits of this town. If you refuse we'll arrest you for a vagrant. An' you kin tell the rest of the carpet-baggers that down here in Egypt we knows our rights and will have 'em. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. You see that town clock up there?"

PRESIDENT HAARSTICK of the Merchants' Exchange has been invited to send delegates to the Cotton Centennial at New Orleans on February 12 on the part of the Exchange. The names will be announced to-morrow.

Boston's Horse Cars.

He was a New Yorker—for the first time in Boston. He had strolled through Tremont and Washington streets and finally brought up at the East Boston Ferry. There he stood for five minutes or so, looking at the steady streams of horse cars pouring through all the neighborhood, and then he spoke:—

"Well, I give it up. Boston's elected by a heavy majority. New York ain't a patch on it, nor Brooklyn either, on horse cars. Never saw so many horse cars, nor so many different kinds of horse cars, running to so many different points of the compass at once, in all my travels. And they all seem to run in circles, too! If one of them should jump off the track it would blockade the whole town."

"They do jump the track sometimes," answered Mr. Benj. R. Sargent, the Metropolitan R. R. Starter, who, from his post near by, had listened to the New York man's soliloquy, "I shall always remember one occurrence of that kind myself."

"Yes? How's that?" asked the New Yorker, offering a cigar.

"It was this way," answered Mr. Sargent. "Since I have been starter here a car ran off the track one day and immediately blocked the road. I rushed to help the men lift it on, and gave my back a strain that sent me to bed for several months. All that time my back was so lame and tender I couldn't rest in any position. The doctors called it lumbago, and tried to cure it; but they couldn't. Anyway they didn't."

"But you're here now, you know," said the New Yorker, suggestively.

"Exactly," said Starter Sargent. "But wait a minute. I went in for plasters till I had tried all there were in the market, and my diseased muscles continued as sore as ever. That is, all the plasters but one."

"What one was that?"

"Benson's Capcine, which relieved me in a few days, and finally cured me. I don't understand how it did it, but it did."

"Glad to hear it," said the new Yorker, entering a car.

Time was up and the starter blew his whistle.

A MORNING MARRIAGE.

Wedding of Hudson E. Bridge and Miss Helen Durkee.

Fashionable Nuptials in St. Louis Society To-Day—The Guests at the Reception—A Splendid Affair.

The marriage and wedding reception of Mr. Hudson E. Bridge, son of the late Hudson E. Bridge, and Miss Helen Durkee, daughter of Mr. Dwight Durkee, was one of the most brilliant events of the season. It took place at the residence of the bride's father, at 10 o'clock this morning. Rev. Dr. P. G. Robert of the Church of the Holy Communion officiated, in the presence only of the members of both families. The floral decorations were superb. Groups of tropical plants were arranged in the salon and halls. Pyramids of blooming plants and jardinieres filled the windows, and the fire places and manties and tables were decorates with cut flowers in many designs. The bridal party stood beneath a marriage bell in the bay window to receive the congratulations of their friends. Spiering's orchestra were hid from view behind tall evergreens and rendered a choice selection of music throughout the reception, which lasted from 11 until 2 o'clock. Beers had carte blanche and served a superb repast. The table decorations were very artistic. At one end was a large elephant carved in ice, the saddle filled with oysters. At the other a large bowl, filled with oysters had perched upon it an owl carved in ice. The centre piece, of silver, and glass, filled with fruits and flowers and ferns, was surmounted by a marriage bell carved in ice, with gilded rope wreathed with smilax, connecting it with the chandelier. Croquettes, pattes and salads were served in curious shapes, followed by fancy ices, glaces, and charlottes in rose boxes. At half-past two o'clock the happy pair left for an extended tour through the South. When they return they will go at once to the groom's country place at Glendale.

THE BRIDE

wore a wedding robe of heavy, pure white Ottoman silk, falling in deep unbroken folds from the waist and finished with a plain cord around the bottom. The tablier was plain, and defined at each side with cascades of duchess lace caught at intervals with clusters of white ostrich tips. The corsage was square cut, with Valois collar filled with lace, which was caught by a superb brooch, the gift of the groom; a glowing ruby, encircled by large diamonds: a cluster of orange tips ornamented the corsage. A veil of illusion, without flowers, fell like a mist over the beautiful toilet. A bouquet of lillies of the valley, tied with white satin ribbons, was carried in her hand.

The bridesmaids, Misses Jennie Blow and Laura Durkee, wore handsome dresses of white rep silk, with pardessus, and full floating draperies of illusion; corsage decollete and sleeveless, with long mousquetaire gloves; bouquet and corsage of Marshal Niel roses and Bon Silene The bridal presents were not on exhibition, but were unusually elegant and numerous. During the hours allotted for the reception, the house was thronged with ladies in elegant attire and gentleman en grand tenue. Among

THOSE PRESENT

were: General and Mrs. Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. D. Reid Evans, Mr. and Mrs. McMackin, Mr. and Mrs. Collins, Mrs. Carmen, sister of the bride, from California; Mr. Dwight Durkee from California, Mr. and Mrs. Mason G. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Orr, Mr. and Mrs. Lee, Miss Belle Orr, Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus J. Lockland, Miss Margaret Lackland, Dr. and Mrs. Snyder, Dr. and Mrs. Fulton, Dr. and Mrs. Eliot, Mr. and Mrs. James Richardson, Miss Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Leighton, Mr. and Mrs. Whittaker, Dr. and Mrs. Briggs, Miss Hewitt, Miss Mary Hewitt, Judge and Mrs. Treat, Mrs. J. L. D. Morrison, Mrs. Kelly, Miss Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. Hargadine, Miss Hargadine, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Simmons, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Blew, Mr. and Mrs. Carlos Greeley, Mrs. Ames, Miss Mamie Ames, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Lee, Judge and Mrs. Adams, Dr. and Mrs. Steedman, Mr. and Mrs. John Harrison, and Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Harrison.

GORMAN'S CLAIMS.

The Maryland Senator Urging Merrick for Attorney-General.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 4.—Senator Gorman of Maryland, who has just made a flying trip to see the President-elect at Albany, is much sought after by Democrats, who are anxious to hear the latest news from the seat of war. It is significant that Senator Gorman, soon after he reached Washington on his return, called at the residence of Richard T. Merrick, who so badly wants to be Attorney-General. They had a long conference and it is presumed that the Maryland Senator went to Albany in the interest of Merrick. Gorman is making an effort to have Merrick go into the Cabinet, and thinks the President-elect cannot afford, in view of the services he (Gorman) rendered during the late campaign, to ignore his request in behalf of his friend Merrick.

HAINES AND UNCLE SAM.

The Illinois Speaker Demands the Ballots in the Leman-Brand Case.

CHICAGO, January 4.—Yesterday Mr. Haines, Speaker of the Illinois General Assembly, issued notice to County Clerk Ryan of Cook County to produce before him the ballots cast in the Sixth Legislative District. This includes the Second Precinct of the Eighteenth Ward, where the alleged fraud was committed in the Leman-Brandt senatorial count. Judge Blodgett in the United States District Court this morning issued an order directing Ryan to not disturb the ballots now held under the seal of the Federal Court, and held as evidence against the persons indicted for the alleged election frauds. Ryan is undecided as to his course.

THE HENDERSON ESTATE.

The Liabilities far in Excess of the Assets.

LANCASTER, PA., February 4.—The account of the appraisers in the assigned estate of Amos Henderson, banker, was filed to-day. The available assets amount to $59,000, in addition to the real estate, worth, $25,000. The liabilities of the bank aggregate $320,000, in addition to $15,000 personal debts. It is believed the assets will pay about 25 cents on the dollar.

A DREDGER'S DOOM.

Murder of an Oysterman at Canton, Md.

BALTIMORE, MD., February 4.—At on early hour this morning James Burke, aged 35 years, an oyster dredger, was shot and killed at Canton. Louis Dempsey, seen running from the place where Burke was found, was arrested as the murderer.

Made Desperate by Reverses.

COSHOCTON, OHIO, February 4.—J. S. Lockard, a prominent merchant of Avondale, Ohio, who was closed by the Sheriff last week, committed suicide last night by cutting his throat with a butcher knife.

Horses Cremated.

UTICA, N. Y., February 4.—The livery stables of A. H. Bates of Utica burned this morning. Eleven horses were burned to a crisp. Bates' residence, adjoining, was badly damaged. Loss, $7,000.

Failure.

PITTSBURG, PA., February 4.—Henry Myer, confectioner, was closed by the Sheriff on executions which aggregated $2,700.

"LORD GUMBOIL."

What the New Yorkers are Saying About the Latest Imported Dude.

New York Special to the Kansas City Times.

Lord Garmoyle, who has been in New York for nearly two weeks, has been received into the open arms of the most fashionable society. Last Wednesday evening he was at the Metropolitan Grand Opera house with Mrs. William Astor. Of course that settled it. He has since been a social lion. He was at Mrs. Bradley Martin's ball this week, which was a very swell affair, but he heard a good many side remarks there that were somewhat embarrassing. He puts up at the Knickerbocker Club, which is called the dude club of the city, and is there nursed as tenderly as if he were a silken haired sky-terrier. Perhaps there was never a better illustration of the flunky character of New York society than the reception that has been extended to this aristocratic idiot. His affair with Kate Fortescue, a London actress, has long been a great scandal, and the final climax was added when the young man's father recently paid the woman $50,000 to "let go all holts." The fact that he is a Lord is quite enough to pass him into the most so-called exclusive circles here. If he is a fool and a drunkard and a rake, it makes not a particle of difference. However, Garmoyle is not a rake. That designation implies a higher order of physical manhood than he is the possessor of. He is a frostbitten, wilted, faded sprig of dudeism. He will probably never get as far west as Kansas City. The water of the Missouri River would throw him into fatal convulsions, nor could he stand up against a well directed zephyr from the prairie stretches of Kansas.

Trousers in the Soudan.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

We observe that the special correspondent of the Standard with the Nile expedition telegraphs a woeful account of the frightfully dilapidated state of the trousers of the soldiers of the line regiments, and especially of the Black Watch, who have been rowing the service boats up the Nile. The correspondent records his opinion that the material of which the trousers were made is unsuitable for rowing exercise, and in all probability the military authorities will come ere long to a similar conclusion. We arrived at it some months ago, when, in our "Hints to Nile Oarsmen," published early in October, we pointed out the importance of having the soldiers' "inexpressibles" seated and strengthened with wash leather, after the fashion of British amateur and professional oarsmen. We at the time warned the authorities that ordinary military trousers would be highly unsuitable for rowing exercise, especially if the labor were to last for many days and even weeks. We are sorry for the sake of the soldiers that our warnings have proved too true; it is rather hard upon them, for not only will they have lost skin and cloth through this neglect in their outfit, but also the expense of repairs to their kit will, in the ordinary course of things, be stopped from their pay. We really think the country should stand them a new pair of trousers apiece.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

MRS. MARY FRALEY obtained a judgment to-day in Judge Barclay's Court against John L. Cassily for $890 87.

GENERAL EDGARTON received information to-day that the Post Office at Coo-y-yah, in the Indian Territory, had been burned and everything destroyed except the Postmaster.

INTERVENING petitions were filed to-day in the United States Circuit Court against the St. Louis Ore and Steel Company by the Laflin-Rand Powder Company and Eli Ake, both for the value of materials furnished the company.

THE ladies' matinee at the Star Roller Rink have demonstrated one fact—that with good attractions, good music and skillful teachers, they will soon become very popular. Last Tuesday's matinee was splendidly patronized. The next matinee takes place to-morrow, when the band will play and several interesting features will add to the attractiveness of the amusement. Edgar Padfield, the champion fancy roller skater of Illinois, will give exhibitions.

Maverick National Bank,
BOSTON, MASS.

Capital - - - -	$400,000
Surplus - - - -	$400,000

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Mercantile firms received, and any business connected with Banking solicited.

London correspondent, City Bank, "Limited."

ASA P. POTTER, Pres. J. W. WORK, Cash.

Cribbage Boards,
BACKGAMMON BOARDS and CHESS BOARDS
LEVISON & BLYTHE STATIONERY CO.
213 and 215 North Third St.

MONEY.

Money.

NEW YORK, February 4.—Money 1@1½; bar silver 107⅞. Stocks lower during the past hour with a decline of ⅛ to 1⅛ from the best figures of the morning. Lackawanna was weakest. The noon market is a fraction better. Threes 101½; 4½s, 112⅝; 4s, 121⅛; Pacific 6s of '95 125.

WALL STREET, February 4.—Stocks active, strong, feeling continues bullish, ... large purchases of all leading ha... was ... d ... ib ... d a ... rang ... d f ... Erie, which ... to 12½ before first call ist, reacted ⅛ to ¼.

WALL STREET, February 4, 3 P. M.—Stocks were quiet and strong this afternoon. The change is active shares was unimportant. Western Union, however, was conspicuous for a rise to 61⅛. The market closed strong.

BOSTON, February 4.—Mexican Central 10; sevens 42½; scrip 81.

Local Stocks.

Below will be found the latest buying and selling price, for local stocks in this market, corrected by James Campbell, 307 Pine street. Transactions light, however, and in some cases the price is nominal.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
INSURANCE STOCKS.					
American Central	22	24	Marine Ins. Co.	100	110
Citizens' Ins. Co.	120	125			
BANK STOCKS.					
B'k of Com'rce	435	450	Laclede Bank	85	90
Boatmen's Sav	108	110⅛	Lafayette	112½	
Bremen Savings	100		Mechanics'	110	112
Citizens' Saving	70	80	Merchants' Nat'l	95	97½
Commercial	300	310	Mullanphy Sav	125	130
Continental	125	130	Northwestern Sav	135	
Fourth National	220	225	Provident Savings	...	100
Fifth National	90	95	St. Louis Nat'n'l	122½	
Franklin	140		State Savings	110	120
German Saving	175	200	Third National	85	89½
German American	140		Union Savings	50	55
International	90	95	Valley National	90	100
STREET RAILROADS					
Bellefontaine	104	109	St. Louis	50	55
Citizens'	75	80	Mound City	102	107
Lindell		140	Tower Grove	15	20
Missouri	130		Union	16	20
People's	45	50½	Union Depot	100	...
MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.					
Bell Telephone	155	160	St. L. Cotton Com.	85	90
Belcher S. Ref		15	St. L. Safe D. Co.	90	...
Carondelet Gas Co.	37	40	St. L. Ore & St. Co.	5	10
Fair Grounds	90	97½	St. L. Transfer Co.	70	80
I. M. Co	600	610	U. R. W. & T. Co.	108	110
Laclede Gas Co.	98	100	Union Depot Co.	...	...
St. Louis Gas Co.	345	360	Union Stock Y'ds.	110	112
St. Louis Elevator	90	95	Wiggins Fer. Co.	175	180

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, No. 121 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Canada Southern	30	30	30	30
Canadian Pacific	38	38	38	38
Central New Jersey	33⅞	34⅛	33	34
Central Pacific	29	29⅛	28⅝	29⅛
Chic., St. P., M. & O.	26	26	26	26
Chic. St. P., M. & O., pfd.	87	87	87	87
Chic., R. I. & Pac.	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	109⅞
Chic. Bur. & Quincy	119⅞	119⅞	119⅛	119⅝
Chic., Mil. & St. P.	73⅜	73⅝	72⅝	73¼
Chicago & Northwestern	90¾	91⅛	90⅝	92⅝
Delaware, Lackawanna & West.	92⅝	92⅝	91⅝	92⅝
Denver & Rio Grande	8½	8½	8½	8½
Erie, common	12⅛	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛
Illinois Central	124⅛	124⅛	124⅛	124⅛
Ind., B. & Western	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
Lake Shore	62⅝	63	62⅝	62⅝
Louisville & Nashville	24¼	24¼	24	24
Michigan Central	55	55	55	55
Missouri Pacific	95⅛	95¾	95⅛	95⅝
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	15⅛	15¼	15⅛	15⅛
Manhattan Elevated	72¼	72⅝	72⅛	72¼
New York Central	88⅞	89	88⅛	88½
N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis, com.	4¾	5	4¾	5
Northern Pacific com	15⅞	15⅞	15⅜	15⅞
Northern Pacific pref	38½	38½	38	38⅛
Oregon & Transcontinental	12⅝	12⅞	12¼	12⅛
Or. Nav. & Trans. Co	84½	84½	84½	84½
Ohio & Mississippi	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Ohio Central	1¼	1⅛	1¼	1⅛
Pacific Mail	54⅛	55⅜	54⅛	55⅜
Phil. & Reading	16½	16⅝	16	16⅛
Pullman Palace Car	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
St. L. & San F., 2d pfd.	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛
St. P., M. & Manitoba	84¾	84⅞	81⅜	84⅞
Texas & Pacific	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
Union Pacific	50⅛	50¼	49⅝	49⅝
Wabash, St. L. & Pacific	4	4	4	4
do pfd	12	12	12	12
Western U. T. Co.	60⅞	61⅛	60⅛	61
West Shore Bonds	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	34½

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
3 ⅌ cent bonds		M. A. N. & F.	101	101⅛
4½ ⅌ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	112	112⅛
4 ⅌ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	121⅛	122

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m. 6's	1888	Feb. & Aug.	105	105½
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May & Nov.	93	94
Mo. Pac. 2d m. 7's	1891	Jan. & July	108½	109½
Mo. Pac. 3d	1906	May & Nov.	100	101½
No. Mo. 1st m. 7s	1895	Jan. & July	110½	111
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1895	Feb. & Aug.	108	110
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1896	June & Dec.	106	106½
K. P. D. Ex. 6's	1899	May & Nov.	104½	105
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	94½	95½
St. L. & M. 1st 7's	1892	Feb. & Aug.	111½	112½

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 4's sterling, 10-20s	1902	May & Nov.	100	102
City 4's sterling, 10-20s	1903	Jan. & July	100	102
City 5's sterling, 10-20s	1900	June & Dec.	102	104
City 5's	1900	Jan. & July	106½	107½
City 6's currency	1886—87	Various	103	104
City 6's gold	1892—93	Various	108½	109½
City 6's sterling	1898	June & Dec.	115½	116½
City 6's water	1887	June & Dec.	103	104
City 6's water	1890	June & Dec.	106½	108
City 6's water	1892	April & Oct.	108½	109½
City 6's bridge approach	1892	June & Dec.	109¾	110½
County 7's currency	1885	Feb. & Aug.	100	101
County 6's gold	1895—96	Jan. & July	....	113
County Park	1905	April & Oct.	116	118

*Interest to seller.

Clearings	$2,482,921
Balance	417,762

COMMERCE.

A CROP SCARE.

Wheat Advances on Damage Reports—Corn, Oats, Provisions Shared the Improvement.

Special Letter From Pickering & Co., Chicago, to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, February 4.—The effect of the weak cables and liberal receipts was entirely overcome to-day by the news that the growing wheat is suffering. The news came from your city, accompanied by good orders to buy May wheat, and the result was a strong and advancing market all day. There were no very large lines bought or sold by any one firm, but there was a good general demand that started, all the local shorts buying freely. Cole, Stauffer, Hancock and Barley were all large and persistent buyers of May wheat and helped along the advance all they could. The foreign houses were buying, and this led many to doubt the truth of the very weak news sent by Beerbohm. It did not, however, transpire that any improvement in the English markets had been wired here. Receipts at all Western points to-day were 577 cars. The export demand in New York is reported to be good. The corn market has been remarkably firm all day, and prices show an improvement of 1c on May. Hammerer sold about a million at 39¾, basing a large part of the sale on calls he bought of Partridge. R. P. Wallace bought 500,000 in one lump from Kammerer, and then put Helmholz Smith on the market to bid it up; the effect was to start all the local crowd to buying, and prices shot up a cent in a few minutes. Kammerer bought a good deal of his big sales back, through brokers paying as high as 40⅝ for some of it. The market closed firm, and looks higher for a sample, demand is good and prices are a trifle higher. Five hundred cars are expected for to-morrow.

Oats shared in the general advance, and closed strong after a good day's trade.

Provisions were active and strong, and the advance is well established. Packers are still bulling the market.

Afternoon Board—2 to 2:30 P. M.

Wheat excited and advanced on a further advance in Chicago and New York and reported London cables 3d higher; active buying. Corn firm, but quiet. Oats dull.

Wheat—February 86¾ b; March, 88⅜ and later 88⅛ b; May 92⅝ to 93⅛@¼, closing 93⅛. Corn—February 36¼; March 36¼ to 36⅝ and later 36⅝@¾ b; May 37⅛; year 34¼ b. Oats—February 29b.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by Redmond Cleary & Co., No. 36 S. Commercial street, St. Louis.

Grain—CHICAGO—Wheat—February 78¾; March 79¼ b.; April 80; May 84⅝. Corn—February 37 b.; March 37⅛ b.; April 37⅛ a.; May 40⅛@⅜. Oats—February 27¼; March 27⅛; April 27⅝; May 30⅝.

BALTIMORE, February 4.—Wheat—February, ——; March 90@⅜; April, 91⅛@92; May, 93⅛@⅜. Corn—February, 48⅛@⅜; March, 47⅝@⅝.

NEW YORK—Wheat—February 90 b.; March 91⅝; April 93⅛ b.; May 94⅞; June 95⅞ b. Corn—February 50⅜ b.; March 49⅝; April 49⅝ b.; May 49⅝ a. Oats—February 36⅝; March 36⅛; April 36⅛; May 36⅝.

TOLEDO—Wheat—February 79; March 80⅛; April 82⅛; May 83⅛. Corn—February 41⅛ b.; May 42⅛ b.

Provisions—CHICAGO — Pork—February $12 40 b.; March $12 45 a; May $12 65. Lard—February 6.92½; March 6.95 b.; April 7.05; May 7⅛ b. Short Ribs—February 6.27½; March 6.30 d.; May 6.46½.

Cotton—NEW YORK—Futures closed steady: February 11.14; March 11.21; April 11.28; May 11.38; June 11.49; July 11.59; August 11.69; September 11.30; October 10.81; November 10.63; December —. Sale: 47,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS—Futures at 1:10 p. m. quiet. February, 10.63; March, 10.77; April, 10.96; May, 11.13; June, 11.29; July 11.44; August, 11.52; September, 10.99; October, 10.55; November, 10.44; December 10.44. Sales. 11,600 bales.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
To-day	2,574,186	786,492	62,311	1,160	5,863
Yesterday	2,569,558	710,744	49,576	1,160	5,863
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2 Mixed.	No. 2	No. 2	
To-day	1,621,527	594,218	30,891	848	......
Yesterday	1,621,693	584,673	22,131	848	......

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	45,577	162,350	8,356	99,106
Chicago	109,629	147,883	28,064	227,690
Milwaukee	25,970	1,920	9,123	.....
Baltimore	23,658	75,320	8,000	191,516
Toledo	52,600	2,000	8,000	5,000
New York	41,475	130,340	147,126	216,862

CHICAGO INSPECTIONS—134 cars spring wheat: 11 cars winter wheat: 473 cars corn; 146 cars oats; 15 cars rye; 41 cars barley.

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS—Wheat—1 car No. 2 hard winter; 4 cars No. 2 Mediterranean; 2 cars No. 3 do; 28 cars No. 2 red winter: 10 cars No. 3 do; 8 cars No. 4 winter; 10 cars rejected do; total, 68 cars. Corn—3 cars new mixed; 3 cars new white do; 2 cars St. Charles white: 1 car No. 2 white: 19 cars No. 2 white-mixed; 8 cars rejected do; 152 cars No. 2 mixed; 32 cars rejected; 1 car no grade; total, 221 cars. Oats—19 cars No. 2; 6 cars rejected: 1 car no-grade; total, 26 cars. Total in, 310 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS—Wheat—1 car No. 2 Mediterranean; 1 car No. 3 do; 6 cars No. 3 red winter; 3 cars rejected do; total 11 cars. Corn—2 cars new mixed; 1 car new white-mixed; 226 cars No. 2 mixed; 3 cars rejected; total 229 cars. Total out, 240 cars.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles for the Past 24 Hours.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, brls	4,584	6,928
Wheat, bu	45,577	8,356
Corn, bu	162,350	99,107
Oats, bu	20,700	8,765
Rye	.....	2,630
Barley	3,600	1,562
Hay, tons	342	62
Pork, brls	.....	117
Hams, lbs	.....	31,520
Meats, lbs	253,500	809,655
Lard, lbs	1,536	91,220
Grease	1,600	2,790

Commercial Notes.

The in-gorge in the river above Cairo gave way this morning, and navigation will be at once resumed.—Cain Brothers of Atchison, Kansas, wired R. T. McCormick & Co.: "Weather so far not detrimental to wheat. No new complaints. We think the condit on of the plant is not up to this time last year, as it went into the winter weak."—"Because the wheat visibly increased in the past week only some 70,000 instead of 500,000 bushels, the bulls seem to think it a favorable feature," remarked Phil. Shirmer. Suppose it decreases 500,000 per week for the next five months, how much will that amount to? Some 10,000,000 bushels. It looks if we could spare this amount and not starve, while the prospect favors an increase rather than a decrease. As to corn, the low price has led New England points to buy freely and the probabilities are they will be stocked with a three to six months' supply."—Reports of damage to the winter wheat crop were started on 'Change to-day and excited the market to such a pitch that a considerable advance was established. This news was wired to Chicago and caused that market to boom also. These reports were traced to W. L. Lagenberg of Doling & Langenberg, who introduced Mr. J. A. Green of Cuba, Mo., as a gentleman well posted on the condition of the crop in Crawford, Phelps, Gasconade and other counties. "The wheat is damaged," said Mr. Green, "and this is how it happened. We had a heavy fall of sleet in our section, then came a hard freeze and on top of that came the snow. The plant could not get air through the thick covering it had and was smothered out. You have seen grass over which a board has been laid, how dead and yellow it was; well that is just the condition of our wheat Where the wheat was planted uppon hillocks, where the water could drain off, it is not so bad, but on the low bottom lands it is ruined. You can walk through the fields and lift the plant out of the ground just the same as you can dead grass. I believe the crop is damaged fully one-half." Mr. Langenberg stated that his correspondents were making similar statements. Some who were short on the market had covered and others were holding back their wheat and ordering him not to sell.—New Orleans exports for last month were 1,138,051 bu corn, 4,000 bu wheat and 87,661 bu rye. For same month last year 450,530 bu corn was exported, but no wheat or rye.

Cotton.

There was some slight improvement to prices in the representative markets, but no increase in the movement and no new features to influence any. The slight advance on this side was not sustained a few points being lost during the session, but the close was still ahead of last night. Cables reported spots steady though somewhat inactive. Futures were generally quiet and some 3 points higher at the close. New York and New Orleans spots were again very quiet, but on the whole steady. The local movement was better, the aggregate sales to-day amounting to 407 bales. Values unchanged.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS.—Low ordinary 7 15-16; ordinary 8 15-16; good ordinary 9 11-16; low middling 10 1-16; middling 10 7-16; good middling 10 11-16; middling fair 11 1-16. Stained and tinged ⅛c to ½c less than quotations for white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS.—Gross receipts to day 1,097 bales against 1,485 bales last year; since September, 1884, 242,526 bales, against 243,812 same time last year; shipments to-day 1,994 bales, against 1,780 bales last year; since September 1, 1884, 209,650, against 203,358 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouses to day 88,368 against 45,042 bales.

NET RECEIPTS, EXPORTS AND STOCKS—Net receipts at United States ports for five days, 55,385 bales, against 45,200 last week and 71,637 same time last year; exports, 61,506 bales, against 71,379 same time last year; stock, 8 68,437 bales, against 1,069,978 same time last year; net receipts since September 1, 4,18C,576.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands 5 15-16d; Orleans 6 1-16d. Sales 8,000 bales; futures closed steady. February and March 5 63-64d; March and April, 5 3-64d; April and May, 6 7-64d; May and June, 6 11-64d; June and July, 6 14-64d; July and August, 6 18-64d, August and September, 6 27-64d.

The Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

Wheat presented no new features of interest this morning and the market during the early trading was dull and almost lifeless. On moderate advances in Chicago and New York, quiet and steady cables and moderate receipts, May opened ⅛c better at 91⅜, selling quietly at that up to the early call, where 91⅜ and 91⅜@¼ was paid. Subsequently there was a weaker feeling developed and with something like free selling it went off slowly to 91⅛@¼, quickly reacting, however, to 91⅜. Thence on to close of the noon call the market swung between 91⅛ and 91⅜. Afterwards there was a sharp advance. Reports of damage to the winter wheat crop were freely circulated and telegraphed to other markets, which in return wired that England had started 50,000 soldiers for Egypt and that the outlook was warlike, and the weather was turning colder, with vague rumors of a blizzard en route from the Northwest. All this startling and bullish news excited traders to a wild pitch and there was such a rush to buy, that the price mounted rapidly until it reached 92¾, falling back later to 92¼, but going up again to 92⅝ and closing at 92⅝@¾, or 1⅜@¾c above yesterday's close. February sold at 85⅛@¾, March at 87⅛ to 87⅜ and June at 92¼, but at close February was worth 86¾, June 92⅝, and for March 88 was bid. Year was offered on the noon call at 88¾, with 81¼ bid. In cash grades there was an advance, No. 2 red going fully ⅛ above yesterday, and selling freely; the other qualities were firm and in demand, but their scant supply checked business. No. 2 red 85¼@85¾ regular; No. 3 red 79¾ regular, 80@80¾ this side, 80 in C.; No. 4 70¾@71 in St. L.; rejected 58 in C., 58½ in A.; No. 2 Mediterranean 85¾ in C., 84 in Valley; No. 2 do 80 bid for C.

Corn was firm early in the session, as other markets were stronger, cables firm and receipts smaller. After the first call there was a short period of weakness, but soon rallied and advanced in sympathy with wheat and excited by the "war news," (?) and at close was ¾@⅞c higher than yesterday's close, February ranged from 35½ to 36@½, and at close was worth 36¾; March sold on first call at 36 to 36⅛, went off afterwards to 35⅞@36 and later went up to 36¾; May opened at 36¾@37, improved to 37⅛, declined to 36⅞ and subsequently advanced to 37⅛ and closed at 37⅛. The market for cash was firm and higher. The greatest gain in price was in No. 2 mixed, which sold ⅜c higher and met an active demand. No. 2 mixed 35⅞@36 regular; No. 2 white-mixed 40 in St. L. and C.; rejected do 37⅛ in St. L. and C., new do 39 in C.; new-mixed 35 in C. and Valley; rejected 33⅛ in St. L. and C., and bid for regular; no-grade 30 bid this side.

Oats were higher, and the demand was better for futures; May sold at 31⅛ to 31⅜@31⅝, and June at 31½; February offered at 30, bid 28. Cash grades were better and in order demand, No. 2 selling at 29 regular, 29½ in U., and 29½ in St. L., and rejected 29 in St. L. and U.

Rye dull. The best bids for No. 2 were 61 for this side and 61½ for East side bid, but regular was held at 67½.

Barley steady and quiet. Quotations are as follows: Rejected 40@45; No. 3, 50@56c; prime 60@65c; choice 70@72c; fancy 75@80.

Flour—The market continues steady and quiet, though there was a little more doing, the demand exhibiting more life, sales being mostly on local account on the following basis: We quote x $2 25@2 50; xx $2 65@2 75; xxx $2 90@3 00; family $3 10@3 20; choice $3 30@3 40, fancy $3 80@3 90; extra do including favorite brands $4 00@4 25; patent $4 60@5 25. These prices are for loss on arrival at depot and levee; order lots higher.

Cornmeal—Quiet at $2 80@2 85 on orders delivered; pearl meal and grits nominal at $3@3 25.

Rye Flour—Unchanged at $3 35 del.

Millfeed firm and higher; sacked bran 58 at country point, 58@59 at mill, 61 f. o. b. E. trk; bulk 55@57½ at country points.

Hay was dull and weak, but unchanged in price at the following: Quotations: Prairie $9@11 for common to fancy; mixed $10@12 for low to choice; timothy $11 50@12 50 for prime; $13@14 50 for choice to fancy.

Provisions were firm, but quiet, with only a moderate business. Standard mess pork sold at $12 50, hardside at $12 25, and heavy at $13; round lots standard offered at $12 50, with $12 25 bid for spot and $12 85 for February; March at $12 75, bid $12 85; April at $13, bid $12 65; May at $12 95, bid $16 85. Prime steam lard nominal at 6¾@⅞. Loose 20-day dry salt c'ribs sold on track at 6.22½ and boxed shorts at 6⅜; loose f. o. b. on cash orders held at 4.60 for shoulders, 6.30 for longs, 6.40 for c'ribs, 6.65 for shorts. Packed bacon longs sold at 6.95, clear ribs at 7.05@7.15, and shorts at 7.35 and loose c'ribs at 7.10 f. o. b.. Hams 10@12. Breakfast bacon 9½@11. Beef—Family $10@13 ⅌ brl according to brand; on orders higher, $6@7 ⅌ ½ brl; dried $12@13; selected $15; smoked tongues $5@5 50 ⅌ dozen. Tallow—Prime in oil barrels 5⅜c; choice do 6; in irregular packages ¼c less; No. 2 5¼; tallow grease 5. Grease—Brown and yellow 4@4½; white 4½@2. Salt—Domestic $1@1 10 per brl as in size of lot; ground a um $1 per sack—small way higher.

Highwines—Local market steady and unchanged at $1 14, with sales of 166 brls; Cincinnati quiet at $1 13, Chicago at $1 15, Peoria at $1 14.

Lead firm, with sellers stiffly demanding $3 50 for refined. Considerable has been, and is being sold to go to interior points at that price, but local corroders siill refuse to pay the price asked. Hard is held at $3 45.

Grass Seeds—Clover in small supply and steady at $4 85@5 05; prime timothy $1 40@1 42½; inferior and dirty $1 20@1 30; red-top 30@35. Sales -13 sks at $4 87½.

Flaxseed—Crush ing salable at $1 45; and sowing seed at $1 65.

Hempseed—Native quoted at $3; Russian $1 90.

Castor Beans—Quiet and unchanged at $1 80 for prime.

Wholesale Store Prices.

ALCOHOL—We quote at $2 24 ⅌ gal.

BAR LEAD—4c ⅌ ℔.

BROOMS—We quote common to medium $1 50@1 75; fair to prime $2 25@2 50; extra $2 75@3 15 ⅌ doz.

CANDLES—Star 12c; solar sperm 19c ⅌ ℔.

COFFEE—Ordinary to fair Rio 9½@10½; prime and choice 11½@12½; golden Rio 13½@14½; Java 21@27 Arbuckle parched 15.

CORDAGE—Sisal 8½@9¼c.

COTTON YARNS, ETC.—We quote St. Louis cotton yarns 18½c ⅌ ℔; twine 19c; rope 16½; warp, white and colored, 18½@24c; candle wick 20; batting 10½@12½.

DRUGS, ETC.—Alum ⅌ ℔ 3@4c; aloes, cape 20c; blue mass 45c; borax, refined 1 @1 c; blue vitriol 6@7c; brimstone, roll 3½@4c; do flour 4@5c; bal. copabia 55c; cantharides $2; chloroform $1; copperas 2@2½c; cream tartar 20@38c; camphor 22c; calomel 80@$1 10; epsom salts 3@3½c; glue 15@25c; gum arabic 25@60c; iodine $4; iodide potassium $3 25; ipecac $1 25; indigo 70@80c; jalap 40c; logwood 4@5c; lunar caustic 85c; liquorice 30@35; madder 13c; magnesia carb; 25@35c; morphine ⅌ oz. $3 30; oil bergamot $1 5; opium $4 25; oil lemons $1 75; Peruvian bark 35c@$1 50; quinine 1 10; cinchonidia sulphate 40@45c; rhubarb $1; sal soda 2@3c; soda, bi. car. 4@5c; saltpetre 6@12c; tartaric acid 4 c.

FISH—We quote: No. 1 white, half barrels, 100 ℔s, $6@6 50; quarter barrels at $3 30@3 55. No. 1 Trout, half barrels at $5 00; quarter barrels at $2 80. Columbia River Salmon—New catch, 200 ℔ barrel $14; 90 to 100 ℔ half barrel $6 80@7 50; quarter barrel $3 80. Herring—Labrador, 200 ℔ barrel $5 00; 100 ℔ half barrel $2 75; Potomac roe half barrel $3 50; Holland 75c. Codfish, boneless, 4½@6; selected Georges 6¾. Smoked halibut 15.

Mackerel	Brls	100 ℔ Hfs.	90 ℔ Hfs.	50 ℔ Qrs.	15 ℔ Kits.	12 ℔ Kits
No. 1 Large	$10 00	$5 50	$5 00	$2 80	$1 00	80
No. 1 Medium	9 00	5 00	4 55	2 55	90	75
No. 2	7 00	4 00	3 65	2 05	75	60
No. 2 Shore	8 00	4 50	4 10	2 30	80	70
Extra Fat Family	6 00	3 50	3 20	1 80	65	55
Large Family	6 00	2 50	3 20	1 80	65	55
Fat Family	5 00	3 00	2 75	1 55	58	50
Tinkers		3 27				
No. 1 Bay	13 00	7 00	6 55	3 55	1 20	1 35
English Breakfast	13 00	8 00	7 25	4 05	1 35	1 00
P. E. I. Mess	18 00	9 50	8 60	4 80	1 55	1 10
No. 1 Shore	20 00	10 50	9 50	5 30	1 70	1 30
No. 1 Shore Mess	22 00	11 50	10 40	5 80	1 85	1 40
No. 1 Extra Shore	25 00	13 00	11 75	6 55	2 10	1 50
No. 1 Ex. Shore Mess	28 00	14 50	13 10	7 30	2 30	1 70
Bloaters	30 00	17 00	15 85	8 55	2 70	2 90
Bloaters Messed	36 00	18 50	16 70	9 30	2 90	2 20

DRY GOODS.

Ginghams.

Amoskeag, dress	10½	Renfrew, dress	10½
Amoskeag, staples	7½	Plantation	7
Berkshire	6½	Eastern	6

Crash.

16-inch, bleached	7½	18-inch, bleached	8
16-inch, striped	7½	18-inch, striped	8
20-inch, bleached	8½	20-inch, striped	8½

Cambrics.

Flat Glove finished	5	Paper plain	5½

Dress Goods.

Pacific Poplin Lustres	10½	Pacific Small Figures	12½
Pacific Cashmeres	11	Pacific Brocatel	16½
Pac. Indian Cashmeres	18	Pacific A. C. Cashmere	25
Pac. Cashmere Beige	12½	Pacific Crepe Melange	17
Pac. Alpaca Lustres	17½	Pacific J. S. Cashmere	25
Pac. Australian Crepe	18		

Tweeds.

Sabattus	30	Bennington	45
Crosbyville	30	Pondicherry	42½

Ducks.

Bryn Mawr	7½	Bryn Mawr AA	11½
Bryn Mawr X	8	Bryn Mawr AAA	12
Bryn Mawr XC	8½	Bryn Mawr 50	13½
Bryn Mawr XB	9	Bryn Mawr 90	15
Bryn Mawr XA	10	Boston, DD plaid	11½
Bryn Mawr A	11	Boston, DD stripes	1

Prints.

American, fancy	5½	Pacific, fancy	6
American Ind. blues	7½	Pacific, robes	6½
American, shirting	4¾	Richmond, fancy	6
Arnold's, fancy	6	Richmony, pinks	½
Allen's, fancy	5½	Simpson, mournings	6
Allen's, shirtings	4¾	Simpson, shep checks	6
Berwick, fancy	4½	Simpson, solid blacks	
Cocheco, fancy	6	Simpson, Berlin solids	5½
Cocheco, robes	6½	Steel River, fancy	5½
Dunnell fancy	6	Washington, ind. blue	7½
Dunkirk, fancy	4½	Washington, oil robes	9
Eddystone, fancy	6	Washington, Turk. reds	8
Hamilton, fancy	5½	Washington, Swiss and ruby	7
Hamilton, staples	6	Pacific, reversible	8½
Hartel, fancy	6	Lancaster, robe	5½
Knickerbocker	5¾	Orion, robe	5½
Manchester, fancy	6	Manchester, 4-4 Cretonne	22½
Merrimack, fancy	6	Merrimack, 3-4 Cretonne	15
Merrimack, pink and purple	6½	Merrimack, chintz	12½
Merrimack, shirtings	5	Stifel, A	15
Gloucester, fancy	5½	Stifel, B	14
Stifel, C	13		

Canton Flannels.

Bryn Mawr

No. 10, Brown	5¾	Bleached	6¾
No. 15, Brown	6½	Bleached	7½
No. 17, Brown	7	Bleached	8
No. 20, Brown	8	Bleached	9
No. 25, Brown	8½	Bleached	9½
No. 30, Brown	9	Bleached	10
No. 40, Brown	10	Bleached	11
No. 50, Brown	10½	Bleached	12
No. 70, Brown	11½	Bleached	13
No. 90, Brown	12½	Bleached	14
No. 100, Brown	14½	Bleached	16½

Bleached Cottons.

Alexandria, 4-4	8	Hills, 4-4	8
Androscoggin, L	7¾	Hills, ⅞	7½
Blackstone, XXX	8	Hero, 4-4	
Blackstone, AA	7¾	Hope	8½
Barker	7¾	Lonsdale	9½
Ballardvale	5½	Lonsdale, cambric	11
Chapman, X	6¼	Lonsdale, No. 2 cambric	10½
Conway		ameless	6⅜
Diamond Hill Cambric	7½	Pocahontas	7¾
Dwight Anchor	8¾	Wamsutta	8¾
Davol	8¾	Wauregan	8¾
Dog, ⅞	6	Whitinsville, 4-4	7¾
Fruit of the Loom, 4-4	8¾	Whitinsville, ⅞	6¼
Fruit of the Loom, ⅞	8	Security, ⅞	4½
Forest Mills, 4-4	6¼	Sunlight, ⅞	4
Forest Mills, ⅞	5¾	Tiger, ⅞	5½

Denims.

Boston	7	York, drab	14
Haymaker	8	York, blue	14
Beaver Creek, CC	10½	York, fancy	14
Beaver Creek, BB	11½	Everett, brown	14
Beaver Creek, AA	12½	Amoskeag	14
Saco River, drab	12½		

WIDE COTTONS.

Bleached.

Boston, 10-4	27½	Pembroke, 10-4	21½
Boston, 9-4	25	Pembroke, 9-4	19
Boston, 8-4	22½	Pembroke, 8-4	17½
Boston, 7-4	20	Pembroke, 7-4	15½
Cabot, 42-in	10	Pembroke, 6-4	13½
Cabot, 46-in	11	Pembroke, 42-in	10
Hill, 42-in	11½	Pepperell, 10-4	22½
Monadnock, 10-2	20	Pepperell, 9-4	20
Monadnock, 9-4	18	Pepperell, 8-4	18
Pepperell, 7-4	16	Pepperell, 6-4	14

Brown.

Boston, 10-4	25	Pembroke, 10-4	19
Boston, 9-4	22½	Pembroke, 9-4	17½
Constitution, 48-in	12	Pembroke, 8-4	15½
Indian Head, 48-in	12½	Pembroke, 7-4	13½
Monadnock, 9-4	16½	Pembroke, 6-4	13
Monadnock, 10-4	18	Pepperell, 10-4	20
Pepperell, 9-4	18	Pepperell, 7-4	16
Pepperell, 7-4	14	Peqna 10-4	21

Brown Sheeting.

Aniston	5¾	Lawrence, LL 4-4	5½
Chapman, 4-4	5¼	Graniteville, LL	5
Cherokee, 4-4	4½	Sylvan, 4-4	5¾
Great Western, 4-4	6¼	Utica, C 4-4	4½
Hoosier, 4-4	5	Charleston, 4-4	6¾
Indian Orchard, 4-4	6¾		

Jeans.

Wautuppa	9	Bever Valley	25
New Kentucky	12½	Beehive	30
Hannibal	15	Great Western	31½
Table Rock	16	Bryn Mawr	35
Planters	20	Home Made	32½
Carlton Tricot	20	Eastlake	45
Bonanza	20	Humboldt	36
Hercules	23½		

Country Produce.

APPLES—Receipts 1,159 brls. Sound sells well at firm prices. We quote: Geniting at $2 00@2 25; Ben Davis at $2 75@3 00; Baldwin $2 25@2 50; other Eastern varieties at $1 90@2 10, according to quality and condition.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples dull, peaches firm. Peaches—Prime 7½@⅞; choice halves 7⅝@⅞; mixed 6½@7c. Apples — Common Western 3½@3½; prime quarters 3⅝@⅞; Southern 3@3½; sun-dried cores and peelings ⅞; evaporated do 1@1½c; evaporated quarters and sliced 5@6½c.

POTATOES—Receipts 1,383 bu. Demand good and supply small. We quote: Burbank 57½@60; rose 55@57½; peerless 50@52½.

ONIONS—Scarce and firm. Prime red are quotable at 2 25@2 50 per brl. $1@1 05 per bu.

BUTTER—Receipts 6,240 ℔s. Choice and fancy in best demand and firmly held; all else in large supply, dull and weak. Quote: Creamery—Choice 29@30; fancy 32@33; seconds at dairy rates. Dairy—Choice 23@25; fancy selections 26; prime 18; fair 15; low 9@11. Near-by make and store-packed 11@12 for choice fresh and 6@8 for low. Roll—Near-by make at 7@14 choice Northern 13@17.

CHEESE—Full cream 8@10; choice to fancy, including Wisconsin, 11@12½; part skim 7@9; poor 2@4.

EGGS—Receipts 226 pkgs. Supply growing very small and prices higher. Now worth 27@28 for fresh; stale, limed and interior hard to place at much less.

POULTRY—Quiet and very little doing; offerings small. We quote: Turkeys 10@11c ⅌ ℔; chickens $1 75@2 for small and rough, $2 25@2 50 for good, and $2 75 for choice; ducks at $3 to $4 and geese $3@4, according to size. Live—Good demand. Chickens $3 for hens, $2 75 for mixed and $2 25@2 50 for cocks.

GAME—Rabbits dull and little doing otherwise. Sales ranged: Rabbit 40@50. Jack rabbit $2; squirrels 60c; snipe $1 50; ducks—teal $2 50; mallard, $2 75; wild turkey, 7@8c per lb.

VEALS—Dull and easy; supply good. Live—Small fat, 7½@8c; medium, 6@6½c., and heretics 3@5c per lb.

FURS—Quiet and unsettled, buyers and sellers apart. We now quote: Otter—No. 1 $4@4 50; No. 2 $2 50@3; No. 3 $2@2 50; No. 4 50c@$1. Beaver — No. 1 large $3@3 50; No. 1 medium $2 @2 25; No. 2 $1 75@2; No. 3 $1@1 50; No. 4 50c @75. Bear — 50c to $5. Wolf — Prairie 25c to 85; timber $1 to $2. Raccoon—No. 1 large 50c@55c; No. 1 medium 35c@40c; No. 2 20c@25c; No. 3 10@15c; No. 4 5@8c. Mink—No. 1 large 25c to 30c; No. 2 15c to 20c; No. 3 10c; No. 4 5c. Fox—Red, prime 60c to 80c; gray do 40c to 60c. Skunk—Black cased 65c to 70c; short stripe do 45c to 50c; narrow stripe do 20c to 25c; broad do do 10c. Pole cat 5c to 10c. Opossum—Large cased 10c to 12c; open 8c to 10c. M. Rats 5 to 8c. Wild cat 15 to 20c house cat 5c to 10c; badger 40c to 50c

WOOL—Received 180 lbs. Offerings light, demand steady, but trading small. We quote: Tubwashed—Choice 28c; fair 27c; dingy and low 23 to 25c. Unwashed—Choice medium 20c; fair medium 17c to 18c, selected light fine 16c to 17c; good do 15c to 16c; heavy 14c to 15c; choice combing 20c; combing, lower grades 14c to 17c. Kansas—Choice bright medium 17c to 18c; good do 14c to 16c; light fine 15c to 16c; heavy 13c to 14c, low and coarse 11c to 12c. Texas—Choice 12-months' growth 18c; fall clip 13c to 15c; heavy Western 10c to 12c. Black 3c to 5c less, and burry, cotted, etc., 3c to 10c less. Southern burry 8c to 10c.

HIDES—Receipts light; quiet. We quote. Green salted at 8¼@8½c; damaged 7c; branded 15 per cent off; bulls or stags 5¾c; part cured 7½; green (uncured) 7c; do (dry) damaged 5½c; glue stock 3c. Dry flint 16c; damaged 13c; kip and calf skin 18; bulls or stags 10; dry salted 12; damaged 10; glue stock 5c.

FEATHERS—Quiet and steady. We quote: Prime live geese at 48c in large sks and 49 in small; unripe, quilly, etc., 40 to 43; mixed 10 to 35; tare 3 and 10 per ct

DEER SKINS—Prime dry flint at 30c; dry damaged and salted 14 to 15.

SHEEP PELTS—Prime green salted, large and full wooled 50 to 70; dry do do 40 to 60.

BEESWAX—Quiet at 26 for choice.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses & Mules.
Receipts	2,503	4,481	3,503	305
Shipments	538	1,877	...	132

CATTLE—The market opened very slow, and the aggregate morning trade was smaller than usual. Fresh receipts were quite fair, but there was enough stale cattle left over from yesterday to bring the offerings up to over 100 cars, which, in view of the indifference of buyers and the general weakness which has marked the trade, was more cattle than sellers could hope to close out, except at prices more favorable to buyers, though as far as that is concerned they have not been otherwise for some little time. As we stated, buyers were slow in getting to work, and the morning was pretty well advanced before the market displayed any real signs of life, though there was little or no activity shown at any time. City buyers were very scarce, and an unusually small number were taken by them. For butchers' description sellers had some trouble in getting yesterday's rates, and only when the quality was satisfactory, low grades being very weak and hard to sell at any figure. There are a number of shipping orders received, but there were very few loads on sale that were good enough to meet the requirements of buyers, and these in, the opinion of buyers were held too high. The stock and feeding cattle demand was again quite good and values steady. Sales were generally made upon the following basis:

RULING QUOTATIONS—Exporters $5 75@6 10; good to heavy steers, $5 25@5 50; light to fair steers, $4 90@5 00; common to medium native steers, $4 25@4 75; fair to good Colorado steers, $4 40@4 50; Southwest steers, $3 00@3 90; light to good stockers, $2 90@3 50; fair to good feeders, $4 00@4 65; native cows and heifers, common to choice, $3 00@4 65; scalawags of any kind, $1 40@3 00; milch cows and calves, $4@5; veal calves, $6@12.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
National Stock Yards.

No.	Description	Av.	Price.
15	native feeders	1,066	$4 50
19	native steers	1,266	4 90
19	native steers	1,226	4 70
33	native steers	1,177	4 25
16	native steers	1,321	5 00
15	native cows	991	3 40
21	native butchers	965	4 25
14	native butchers	867	3 75

UNION STOCK YARDS.
Daily Report of Sales of Cattle.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price
11	Southwest feeders	968	$4 12½
14	Southwest butchers	858	3 65
40	Southwest scalawags	480	2 62½
13	Southwest mixed	965	3 50
36	Southwest mixed	668	3 12½
18	medium native steers	1,166	4 12½

135 retail at from $2 30 to $5 25.

HOGS—Business opened a little slow this morning, but with stronger prices, and sellers had no particular reason to complain After buyers once got started trade moved along quite briskly and did not slacken to any great extent until about all were sold, Early sales were largely to Eastern shippers, but the bulk of the hogs ultimately were taken on packers' account. Butchers were somewhat restricted in their purchases in view of the small number of their kind on sale, and the buyer for a well-known West side establishment searched in vain for something in the choice heavy line that would suit, and offered very strong prices for such as came up to the standard required. The quality was poor all the way through, but very few good of any kind being offered. Sales to shippers of good York hogs were on a basis of $4 50@4 60 and lights $4 25@4 35. Packers bought at a range of $4 55@4 75 for good mixed; butchers and choice heavies bringing $4 70@4 85.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
National Stock Yards.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
13	131	$4 25	59	288	$4 55
42	278	4 70	64	262	4 50
75	208	4 60	18	194	4 50
71	210	4 55	58	251	4 75
95	225	4 60	44	291	4 85
59	180	4 50	93	188	4 55
62	297	4 75	55	258	4 47½
70	187	4 50	75	222	4 60
52	274	4 65	57	195	4 40
46	180	4 50	25	200	4 55
61	183	4 50	52	171	4 50
88	251	4 55	14	286	4 60
78	214	4 55	147	125	4 25
60	284	4 60	57	175	4 50
58	279	4 65	54	254	4 57½
69	183	4 50	45	270	4 65
123	288	4 55	16	216	4 50
26	286	4 70	68	189	4 55
15	196	4 50	63	310	4 60
87	184	4 50	55	181	4 50
29	260	4 65	102	186	4 50

UNION STOCK YARDS.
Daily Live Stock Report of Sales of Hogs.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
24	262	$4 90	22	267	$4 80
45	216	4 60	58	211	4 55
82	198	4 40	49	191	4 50
58	238	4 65	66	280	4 80
47	285	4 85	14	260	4 70
54	204	4 50	40	258	4 70
22	171	4 35	20	264	4 70
84	214	4 35	69	233	4 60
49	189	4 40	24	105	4 00
67	211	4 65	65	167	4 35
59	226	4 70	46	178	4 37½
49	210	4 60			

SHEEP—Very slow and weak in view of the unfavorable Eastern reports and the large number of common and thin sheep in the market. Sales were on a basis of $2 25@2 50 for common, $2 60@3 25 for fair to medium and $3 40@3 75 for good; choice worth $4.

UNION STOCK YARDS.
Daily Live Stock Report of Sales of Sheep.

64	94	$3 25	98	105	$ 50

Horses and Mules.

Quotations by Croswhite, Patton & Ruber.

HORSES—Heavy draught, extra, $140 to $175, heavy draught, good, $125 to $140; streeters, extra, $115 to $130; streeters, good, $110 to $115; Southern horses, extra, $85 to $125; Southern horses, good, $70 to $80; plugs $25 to $70.

MULES—14 hands, 4 to 7 years old, $80 to $85; 14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, $100 to $110; 15 hands, 4 to 7 years old, $115 to $125; 15½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, extra, $115 $145 to $160, 16 to 16½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, $160 to $180.

CHICAGO, February 4.—Hogs—Receipts 23,000; fairly active; 5c higher; light $4 25@4 60; rough packing $4 30@4 50; heavy packing and shipping $4 60@4 95. Cattle—Receipts 5,500; good grades 10c higher; good to choice $5 00@6 00; common to fair $4@4 90. Sheep—Receipts 2,500; slow; common to good $2 20@$4 25.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, MD., February 4.—Flour steady and quiet. Howard street and Western superfine $2 75@3 50; extra $3 25@3 75; family $4 00@5 00. Wheat—Western opened firmer and ruled dull; closed easy; No. 2 winter red spot 88½@89½; March 90@90¾; April 91½@92; May 93⅛@93⅜. Corn—Western irregular and neglected; Western mixed spot 50@50½; February 48½@48⅝; March 47⅞@47⅝; steamer 49. Oats firm and dull; Western white 37@38; mixed 34@36. Hay steady. Provisions steady; moderate inquiry; mess pork old $13 50, new $13 75. Bulkmeats—Shoulders, clear rib sides packed, 6 and 7½. Bacon shoulders 8¾, clear rib sides 8¼. Hams 12½@13. Lard refined 8¼. Butter steady; Western packed 11@21, creamery 22@33. Eggs lower and dull at 21@22. Petroleum nominal; refined 7¼@7⅝. Coffee dull; rio cargoes, ordinary to fair 8¼@9¼. Sugar steady: A soft 6⅛. Copper—Refined steady at 10½@11. Whisky firm and quiet at $1 20@1 21. Freights to Liverpool dull. Cotton 7-32d; flour 1s 6d@1s 9d; grain lower at 4½s@5d, Receipts—Flour 5,600 brls: wheat 24,000 bu; corn 75,000 bu; oats 1,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat 3,000 bu; corn 179,000.

NEW YORK, February 4.—Flour—Receipts 13,000 brls. sales 11,800 brls; dull and weak. Wheat—Receipts 41,000 bu: ¼@½ higher; moderately active. No. 1 white nominal at 90; sales 40,000 bu No. 2 red February at 89½@89¾; 120,000 bu March at 90⅜@90¾; 48,000 bu April at 92⅜@92⅝; 680,000 bu May at 94@94⅜. Corn—Receipts 131,000 bu; ¼@½ better; quiet; mixed Western spot 48¾@51¼; future 48⅞@49¾; sales 224,000. Oats—Receipts 40,000 bu; stronger; Western 36@40; sales 25,000 bu. Beef—Steady; new extra $11@11 50. Pork dull; new mess $13 25@13 50. Lard opened firmer; later weaker; steam 7.20. Butter firm; Western 10@35. Cheese dull at 1@13. Sugar dull and weak. Molasses steady. Petroleum firm. Rice firm. Coffee steady. Freights firm. Spirits of turpentine steady at 31¼. Rosin steady at $1 25@1 27½. Tallow firm at 6⅛. Western eggs dull at 25@25½.

KANSAS CITY, MO., February 3.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts, 24,575 bu, shipments, 19,492 bu; in store, 563,764 bu; stronger; No. 2 red cash sales at 60¼; March 62 bid, 63 asked; May sales 64⅝@64¾; No. 2 soft cash 69. Corn—Receipts 33,016; bu; shipments 29,835 bu; in store, 165,360 bu; firmer; No. 2 cash sales at 29⅛; March 29¼ bid, 29⅜ asked; April 29 bid; May 30⅛ bid, 30⅜ asked; June sales 30⅛; No. 2 white cash 32⅛. Oats—Nominal. Rye—No. 2 cash 55 bid, 59 asked. Eggs slow at 29c per dozen. Butter unchanged. Hay—Fancy small baled $9 50. Provisions: breakfast bacon 11c.

NEW ORLEANS, February 4.—12:25 A. M.—Flour quiet and unchanged; extra fancy $4 60@4 65; fancy $4 35@4 40; choice $4 10@4 15. Corn meal firm at $2 70. Corn steady; mixed and yellow 51; white held at 55. Oats steady; No. 2 42. Bran steady at 85. Hay quiet at $18@19; prime $14@16 50. Pork steady at $13. Cut meats steady; shoulders 4.85; sides 6⅛. Bacon dull; none; 7½; L. c. s. 7⅜. Hams quiet at 10½. Lard quiet; refined 7½. Whisky steady at $1 17. Exchange on New York 100 premium; sight 200 premium. Cotton—Spot quiet at 10 9-16; net receipts 5,397 bales; gross receipts 6,875 bales.

CHICAGO, February 4.—Wheat excited and higher at 78⅜ cash and February; 78⅞ March; 84⅛ May. Corn strong and higher at 37 cash and February; 37⅛ March; 40⅝ May. Oats higher at 27⅛ cash and February; 27⅛ March; 30⅝@⅞ May. Rye 61½@63⅛. Barley nominal at 65@66. Flaxseed at $1 48. Whisky at $1 15. Pork strong and higher at $12 37½ February; 12 42½ March; $12 62½@12.65 May. Lard strong at 6.92½ February; 6.97½ March; 7.12½@7.15 May.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, February 4.—Flour—Quiet and unchanged; family $3 65@4 00; fancy $4 20@4 50. Wheat—Easier at 85. Corn—In fair demand; No. 2 mixed 41⅞@42. Oats—Quiet at 32⅛. Rye—Quiet at 70. Barley—Firm; extra No. 3 fall at 83@85. Provisions steady and unchanged. Pork firmer at $12 25. Lard stronger at 6.95. Bulk meats and bacon firmer and unchanged. Whisky quiet at $1 13.

TOLEDO, OHIO, February 4.—Wheat—Weak; No. 2 cash and February 78 asked; March 79⅛; April 81¼ asked; May 82⅝; No. 2 soft 83@85¼. Corn—Active and steady; No. 2 cash 41⅛; February 41; May 42; No. 3 41; No. 2 yellow 42. Oats—Quiet. No. 2 31 bid. Rye—No. 2 70. Clover—Steady and quiet; prime cash and February $4 82½; March $4 90 asked; No. 2 $4 70. Hogs—$5 35.

DETROIT, MICH., February 4.—Wheat dull and steady. No. 1 white 86½ cash, March, 87½ bid; 89 bid April; 90⅝ May; No. 2 red 86 cash and February; 87 March; April —; 90⅛ May; No. 3 red 77½. Receipts nominal, 2,000 bu. Corn—No. 2, 42. Oats—Light mixed, 32; No 2 white 33; No. 2 31½ bid.

MILWAUKEE, February 4.—Wheat firmer; No. 2 77; February 77; March 77¾; April 78½; May 83⅜; receipts 26,000 bu; shipments 9,000. Corn—Steady; No. 2 36¼. Oats—Dull; No. 2 27. Rye—Firmer; No. 1 63⅛. Barley—Irregular; No. 2 53; extra No. 3 50; receipts 18,000; shipments 1,600.

BUFFALO, N. Y., February 4.—Wheat No. 1 hard spring nominal at 93½ for February. Corn—No 2 mixed nominal at 47 cash; February 46 on track. Oats nominal at 34 for No. 2 Western on track.

PITTSBURG, February 4.—Oil is dull, and trading very light. It opened at 69⅛, declined to 69, and at 1 o'clock 69⅛ was bid

CLEVELAND, OHIO, February 4.—Petroleum quiet; S. W. 110, 7¼.

WILMINGTON, February 4.—Turpentine firm at 27½.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, February 4.—Wheat and corn arrived quiet but steady. Wheat to arrive quiet but firm; corn to arrive not much doing. Mark Lane wheat dull and quiet. Country markets shade lower. California wheat to arrive advanced 3d. Spot wheat not much doing; normal consumptive demand. Spring 7s to 7s 3d; red winter 7s@7s 5d; No. 1 California 7s to 7s 4d; No. 2 do 6s 9d to 6s 11d; mixed Western corn steady with a fair demand; easier at 4s 9½d. Demand from United Kingdom and Continent not much doing for wheat and moderate for corn.

LIVERPOOL, February 4, 2:00 P. M.—Beef dull; India mess 82s, extra India mess 109s. Pork—Prime mess Eastern dull at 63s. Turpentine—Dull at 22s. Corn—New mixed dull at 4s 9½d.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.
WASHINGTON, February 4, 1885, 5:59 A. M.

The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

STATIONS.	Barometer	Thermometer	Direction Wind.	Rainfall in past 24 hours	State of Weather.
EASTERN GULF STATES.					
Vicksburg, Miss.	30.49	52	SW	......	Clear.
WESTERN GULF STAETS					
Fort Smith, Ark.	29.88	40	W	......	Clear.
Galveston, Texas	30.03	59	W	......	Clear.
New Orleans, La.	29.43	60	SW	......	Clear.
Little Rock, Ark.	29.04	48	SW	......	Clear.
Shreveport, La	29.96	48	W	......	Clear.
OHIO VALLEY AND TENNESSEE.					
Cincinnati, Ohio	29.59	42	SW	......	Fair.
Indianapolis, Ind	29.54	37	SW	......	Cloudy.
Louisville, Ky.	29.59	48	SW	......	Fair.
Memphis, Tenn.	29.95	47	SW	*—	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn.	29.67	49	S	*—	Cloudy.
Pittsburg, Pa.	29.51	48	SW	......	Clear.
UPPER LAKE REGION.					
Chicago, Ill.	29.44	37	SW	*—	Lt. Rain.
UPPER MISSISSIPPI VALLEY.					
Cairo, Ill.	29.69	47	W	......	Cloudy.
Davenport, Iowa	29.55	38	W	.01	Cloudy.
Des Moines, Iowa	30.70	35	NW	......	Cloudy.
Keokuk, Iowa	30.63	35	NW	.02	Thtning.
La Crosse, Wis.	30.56	29	N	.02	Thtning.
Moorhead, Minn.	29.71	11	N	.01	Lt Snow.
St. Louis, Mo.	29.47	44	W	......	Cloudy.
St. Paul, Minn.	30.58	29	NW	......	Cloudy.
Springfield, Ill.	29.64	39	W	......	Cloudy.
MISSOURI VALLEY.					
Leavenworth, Kan.	29.81	39	S	.01	Cloudy.
Omaha, Neb.	29.83	37	NW	......	Cloudy.
Yankton, Dak.	29.18	37	Calm	......	Clear.
EXTREME NORTHWEST.					
Bismarck, Dak.	29.64	39	NW	......	Fair.
Fort Buford, Dak.	29.73	31	W	......	Clear.
NORTHERN SLOPE.					
Ft. Assinniboine, Mont	29.89	41	SW	......	Cloudy.
Deadwood, Dak.	30.03	45	W	......	Clear.
Fort Custer, Dont.	29.94	41	W	......	Fair.
MIDDLE SLOPE.					
Denver, Col.	30.11	49	NE	......	Fair.
Dodge City, Kan.	30.01	35	W	......	Clear.
Fort Elliott, Tex.	30.05	38	SE	......	Clear.
North Platte, Neb.	29.93	34	W	......	Fair.
SOUTHERN SLOPE.					
Fort Stockton, Tex.	30.19	36	W	......	Clear.
RIO GRANDE VALLEY.					
Salt Lake City	30.31	42	S	.12	Lt. Rain.
West Las Animas	30.05	27	W	......	Fair.
El Paso, Tex.	30.25	44	W	......	Clear.

Dash (—) indicates rainfall inappreciable.

G. A. WEBER,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Water Stage.

SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.,
ST. LOUIS, February 4, 1885.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours ending 2 p. m., Washington time.

STATIONS.	Above Low Bench-Mark.	Fall.	Rise.
St. Louis	9.7 ft.	0.0 ft.	0.4 ft.
Kansas City, Mo.	Frozen.	0.0 ft.	0.0 ft.
Hermann, Mo.	Not received	0.0 ft.	0.0 ft.
Peoria, Ill	Frozen	0.0 ft.	0.0 ft.

* NOTE—All river readings recorded in feet and tenths.

G. A. WEBER.
Corpl. Signal Service, U. S. A.

Local Weather Bulletin.

ST. LOUIS, MO., February 4, 1885.

Local Time.	Ther.	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Vel.	Weather.
1.59 a. m.	50.1	W	12	Fair.
5.59 a. m.	43.5	W	12	Cloudy.
9.59 a. m.	41.3	W	14	Cloudy.
1.59 p. m.	46.8	W	12	Cloudy.

Maximum temperature 51.3
Minimum temperature 41.3
River stage, 9.7 ft. Rise, 0.4 ft.

G. A. WEBER,
Corp. Sig. Corps U. S. A.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 4.—For the South Atlantic States—Partly cloudy weather and light local rains; southwesterly winds; slight change in temperature. For the West Gulf States—Fair weather in southern portions; local rains and partly cloudy weather in northern portions; southwest to northwest winds; slight changes in temperature in southern portions; slight fall in northern portions. For Ohio and Tennessee Valleys—Light rains and partly cloudy weather; warmer and northwest winds; slight changes in temperature, followed in the extreme west portion by slight fall in temperature. For the Lower Lake Region—Threatening weather and rain or snow; winds shifting to west and north; falling, followed by rising barometer, and by Thursday morning falling temperature, preceded in east portions by rising temperature. For the Upper Lake Region—Snow and rain, with partly cloudy weather; variable winds, generally shifting to north and west; rising barometer; colder in northwest portions; rising, followed by falling temperature in southeast portions. For the Upper Mississippi Valley—Light rain or snow, or partly cloudy and generally colder weather; northerly to westerly winds; higher barometer. For the Missouri Valley—Local rains or slight snows and partly cloudy weather; variable winds; slightly colder. Cautionary signals are ordered on Lake Michigan.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, ILL., February 4.—Arrived—Henry A. Tyler, St. Louis, 8 a. m.; Buckeye State, Cincinnati, 9 a. m.; J. Baker, St. Louis, 11 a. m. Departed—Tyler, Ohio, 10 a. m.; Buckeye State, Memphis, 11 a. m. Weather cloudy and mild. Gorge in Mississippi broke last night. Navigation to St. Louis resumed.

LOUISVILLE, February 4.—River falling, with 7 feet in the canal, and 5 feet on the falls. Business fair. Weather cloudy. Boats all running. Boaz up last night. Harry Brown and tow due up; Springer up at 6:20 a. m.; the Grey Eagle enters the Evansville trade to-morrow.

EVANSVILLE, IND., February 4—Noon.—River 13 ft. 9 in. and falling slowly, some ice running; weather cloudy and cool. The Granite State passed up at 10 last night. The only arrival this morning is the Dexter, from Paducah; the rest are behind time.

MEMPHIS, February 4.—River falling. Departed: Golden Rule, Cincinnati, 9 a. m.; Oakland, St. Louis, 11 a. m. Pleasant.

PITTSBURG, PA., February 4.—River 5 feet 1 inch and rising. Clear and mild.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, February 4.—River 14 feet 1 inch and rising. Cloudy. Thermometer 46°. Arrived: Schenck, New Orleans.

Marine.

QUEENSTOWN, February 4.—Arrived: Arizona, New York.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month	85
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1885.

MRS. DUDLEY turns out to be a lunatic. The deepest sympathy with her is felt in the *Republican* office.

A SMALL supply of "cheap gas" was furnished the citizens last night by the Municipal Assembly, but the quality was not good.

WE are still waiting to hear from the first city department which proposes to emulate the policy of retrenchment started by the Police Board.

THE Nicaraguan treaty will not pass, the Spanish treaty will not pass, the Mexican treaty will not pass, and the magnificent edifice of the Frelinghuysen diplomacy begins to look like the unsubstantial fabric of a vision.

CITY COUNSELOR BELL'S opinion states at full length the law as laid down by the POST-DISPATCH, that the new gas company cannot lay pipes south of Washington avenue. It does not wish to lay pipes north of Washington avenue.

SENATOR BRITT'S bill to make it a criminal offense to lend or sell an immoral publication would prevent the few people who read this morning's *Republican* from lending it to their neighbors. We refer to its article on J. ELIMA MIRA MITTA.

IN an outburst of romantic and unusual generosity the city proposes to make the State a present of the Insane Asylum. The only adequate return for such liberality would be for the State to make one of the Governor's brothers a coal oil inspector.

SENATOR BRITTS is hard at work at Jefferson City inventing new and novel crimes to be punished by peculiar and intricate penalties. The only crime we know of which is not sufficiently punished by existing statutes is the crime of enacting superfluous legislation.

THE most charitable construction which we can put on the *Republican's* attack on our special telegrams is that the writer was entering upon the early stages of a complaint which is known in Boston as the James-James. In an establishment where the habits are as regular as in the *Republican* the jim-jams editor ought to get his day off.

SINCE LEGATE has been summoned before the Springer Committee to tell what he knows about the Cincinnati election, the very partisans that tried to besmirch ST. JOHN with LEGATE'S testimony are eager to put the public on their guard against "the marvelous performances with his mother tongue" for which Mr. LEGATE has long been notorious.

THE shooting of O'DONOVAN ROSSA appears to have been only a natural collision between an English crank and an Irish one. Mrs. DUDLEY is a woman with a sad history, who has made several attempts at suicide and was but recently discharged from an English asylum for the insane. Even in such asylums the utmost vigilance cannot always keep the unfortunates from killing each other.

THE Cincinnati criminal lawyer whose peculiar practice resulted in a terrible riot and the destruction of the Court House has been sentenced to disbarment for the space of ten days. The presumption is that this terrible punishment is imposed for unprofessional conduct. There was proof, perhaps, that he had taken a smaller fee than he might have obtained, or that he divided too liberally with jurymen and witnesses.

THE Springfield *Journal* is nervously warning Republican members of the Illinois Legislature against selling their votes for the patronage a Democratic Senator may control under CLEVELAND'S administration. They are told that a Republican majority in the Senate will refuse to confirm appointments that are but rewards for the treachery of Republican deserters. In effect, the party's organ says to the party's representatives in the State Legislature: "We know what you Flanagins are here for; but you can get it only by sticking to LOGAN." It is the old familiar crack of the Logan whip.

THE State Senate has rejected a bill providing that the negligence of a co-employe shall no longer be a sufficient defense for a railroad company sued by an employe for damages for injuries received in the discharge of his duties. An amendment making the provision applicable to other employers was first voted down. We have not seen a copy of the bill in question, and if it was an attempt to subject railroad companies in such cases to a responsibility not imposed on other companies or employers, it deserved its fate. Railroads are entitled to precisely the same measure of justice in their relations to employes as other employers are. But in respect to this matter of responsibility for damages to employes not guilty of contributory negligence, the laws of Missouri are far behind those of France, Germany, England and some six or seven States of our Union. Even the Supreme Court of the United States has recently restricted the defensive plea of negligence on the part of a co-employe to cases of negligence in the same rank, grade or department of the service, where the employes are presumably on their guard against each other's negligence or incapacity, and in part, at least, responsible therefor.

INDIAN LANDS.

Secretary TELLER'S proposition that Congress cannot open the Oklahoma lands to white settlers without first obtaining the consent of the Indians from whom the lands were purchased is not tenable. The dictates of humanity and of a pacific policy are the only restraints under which Congress is placed in dealing with Indians who are neither citizens of the United States nor subjects of any recognized foreign power.

The United States Supreme Court has held that Indian tribes dwelling within the jurisdiction of the United States are not foreign powers, and that the agreements made between them and our Government are not treaties in a legal sense, and are destitute of legal force. A so-called treaty setting apart a tract of land for a tribe of Indians does not vest in the tribe a legal title to the land, nor divest the United States of its ownership. The Indians are merely tenants at will, and the agreement permitting them to occupy such land may be revoked or disregarded by Congress, without the assent of the Indians, as it has only the force of a moral obligation, to be measured by the promptings of good faith and humanity on the part of Congress. The primary disposal of the soil remains in Congress until a permanent title is vested in some person or corporation by patent, and only as individual citizens of the United States or in a corporate capacity can Indians acquire or convey such a title.

In dispossessing them of lands set apart for them by agreement, it is of course incumbent on Congress to provide well for them, to satisfy them and to obtain their consent, if possible. But, if that is not possible, Congress is still under a primary and paramount obligation to dispose of all land to individual owners and cultivators, as fast as may be required to meet the demands of a spreading civilization and a rapidly multiplying population. The only hope for the Indian is in the abandonment of his tribal communism, and the assumption of a new relationship which will make him a citizen and the owner of land by a legal tenure in severalty. The bills now pending for such a solution of the Indian Territory problem would make its present Indian residents the richest and best provided for community of landlords in the world. It is proposed to sell for their benefit all lands not allotted to them in severalty, and even to make ample provision against their being cheated out of their allotments and homes for twenty years. What is now a nominal, precarious and worthless possession to them, would thus be converted into a secure and valuable one, and no equal number of people on the globe would be as well provided for.

THE general impression that a mild atmosphere of lunacy pervades the editorial rooms of the *Republican* will be strengthened by the following remarkable exposure of intellect in an editorial article this morning:

> On Saturday night of last week there was a disturbance of the peace at a Socialistic meeting in New York, and Justus Schwab was arrested. It was published in the New York papers next morning and Sunday and Monday elapsed before the New York papers reached St. Louis. They came at last, however, and yesterday afternoon the POST-DISPATCH had a column New York sensation under date of January 3, "by telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH."

The only errors in this article are that the disturbance of the peace did not occur on Saturday night or Sunday night, but on Monday night. It was not published in the New York papers on Sunday for the good reason that it had not happened. Sunday and Monday did elapse, but the New York papers in which it was published did not reach St. Louis yesterday, and they have not yet reached St. Louis. Our account of the affair, which was the most complete, readable and interesting account yet published in St. Louis, was printed in the next issue of the paper which appeared after the event. We have only to add that our account was not dated January 3, but February 3, and was received on February 3 by our special wire. If the disturbance was important enough to be discussed it was important enough to be reported, but the *Republican*, which is under the impression that the event happened last Saturday, has not yet published any account of it. It does publish this morning an account of the trial of the rioters, which says that the riot took place Monday night. In conclusion, we will pay handsomely for a diagram of the bumps of the idiot who is allowed to ravage the editorial columns of the *Republican*.

SENATOR DAVISSON rose to a question of privilege. He said: "During the session of the Senate on last Saturday I was reported by the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH as saying that the manufacturers of my district had forced their employes to vote for me. I desire to say that I did not intend to say any such thing, for the very good reason that it would be false. I intended to say that I had been informed that many manufacturers of my district did us, their influence to secure my election, and that in answer to a question from the Senator from Henry I said I was not elected by the labor vote alone, but that I did have the support of many business men." Mr. Davisson added that he was not a fine scholar. He was not an expert in the use of language; he was an expert in the use of tools. He never intended saying anything of the kind.—[Globe-Democrat.

Senator DAVISSON'S attempted denial of the truth of our report is deprived of all weight by his own admission that he is "not an expert in the use of language." We take this to mean that Senator DAVISSON does not always know just what he says when he gets upon his feet to speak before a legislative assembly. This is rather an unfortunate deficiency in a man who has been chosen to make laws for the State. Our correspondent at Jefferson City could have had no motive to misrepresent Mr. DAVISSON, and is in every way trustworthy. Mr. DAVISSON, in his embarrassment, probably said more than he wished to say, but he will not deny that in voting for WARNER for Senator he declared that he had been elected by the manufacturers of his district, and that his vote for WARNER was given as a recognition of the interests he represented.

IN calling the attention of Congress to VANDERBILT'S gift of Grant mementoes, President ARTHUR takes occasion to designate Senate Bill No. 2530 as the only one which he can approve in General GRANT'S behalf without surrendering the President's constitutional prerogative of making appointments in the exercise of his own discretion. But it is only by the most pitiful quibbling that he can make a distinction between the two bills which have passed the Senate authorizing the President to reappoint General GRANT. The only difference between them is that one of these bills designates General GRANT by name, while the other designates him anonymously, but him alone, for a specific appointment. Both bills provide for and apply to General GRANT exclusively, and Senate bill No. 2530 leaves the President not a bit more free than the other one does to exercise his discretion and his "constitutional prerogative of appointment." There are over forty precedents in the last ten years for the bill naming General GRANT for re-appointment, and a number of these precedent bills were approved by President ARTHUR himself. Not until the Republican National Convention was about to meet and he felt as a candidate the necessity of dodging or hedging on the Fitz John Porter question, did he discover a constitutional objection to the mere naming of a man in a bill authorizing his re-appointment. This quibbling is the smallest thing in the record of ARTHUR'S administration.

CHIEF OF POLICE HARRIGAN is reported as in favor of dispensing with the proposed sanitary inspectors and clothing the police with all the powers intended to be conferred on them. We are inclined to favor the idea, but it would be well for Chief HARRIGAN to give the public a touch of what his force can do in the way of sanitary regulation. The police certainly have the power to prevent lazy and sloppy householders from shooting rubbish into the streets, they have the power to arrest the dodger fiends, they have the power to compel citizens to pay some attention to their dirty and ice-bound sidewalks, but they do none of these things. St. Louis is to-day the dingiest and most dilapidated looking of cities; its streets are a disgrace and its alleys an abomination, and chiefly because the police do not perform their plain and simple duty in arresting people who are notorious maintainers of nuisances. If a little more vigor were shown in exercising the powers already possessed by the police the people would feel more secure in leaving the sanitary inspection in their hands, where it more properly belongs.

WE observe in the report of the proceedings at Jefferson City yesterday that Senator MCGINNIS presented a petition against the repeal of the law of 1857 which was signed by exactly 40,589 of the registered voters of St. Louis. This commits Senator MCGINNIS to the remarkable doctrine that there are more people in St. Louis who will work to keep the saloons open on Sunday then there are who will vote for President. It does not surprise us, however, to hear Senator MCGINNIS maintaining any astounding proposition. When last heard from he was arguing that his success in dodging his taxes was a proof that the tax collections were neglected.

Cleveland's Nomination for Governor.

Gen. S. F. Cary in Cincinnati Times-Star.

"It so happened that Roswell P. Flower wished the nomination for Governor, and opposed Cleveland just as he did in Chicago last July. Flower is the very embodiment of monopoly, and at that time I was in New York in the interest of the anti-monopolists. We were 80,000 strong, and, of course, not one of those 80,000 votes would be cast for any such man as Flower. The Committee of the Anti-Monopoly League and myself met the Democratic Committee, and they asked us to support Flower. We said that we should oppose him to the bitter end, but that Cleveland was satisfactory, and that if they nominated him and inserted an anti-monopoly plank in their platform that we would see that his election was certain."

"And the committee accepted your proposition?"

"Yes, but not until after they had tried to bring us over to Flower. I really think that Cleveland owed his nomination and election as Governor to the anti-monopolists."

"What are his ideas with regard to monopolies?"

"I am not authorized to speak for him, but I know that he is opposed to monopoly. I think that he will do all in his power to stop this grabbing of the public domain of the Western railroads, and he may demand a restitution of lands. At all events he will do what he honestly believes to be right. Cleveland will, above all, be strictly honorable in the administration of public affairs. I think his messages and public documents will be extremely terse, for which, I suppose, the newspapers will be thankful."

The Legal Status of Prince Albert Victor.

From the London Law Journal.

The law is singularly bare in its recognition of the second generation of the royal family, even in the case of its senior male representative, when the first generation includes his father. He is not even entitled in strictness to be called heir presumptive to the Crown, because there can be no heir presumptive when there is an heir apparent, and his father's titles admit of no courtesy title borne by the heir apparent to them.

His place in point of precedence is after his uncles, as was settled in 1760, when the Duke of York, in the lifetime of George II, took his seat in the House of Lords. Nothing remains except the comparatively modern title of Prince, to which must be added the first Christian name, as in point of law no one being entitled to more than one.

Even the position during minority of a son of the Prince of Wales is rather vaguely defined by the law. In 1718 it was decided by a majority of ten judges to two that the education and the care of the sovereign's grandchildren belong to the sovereign during the lifetime of their father; but the decision of the majority has had doubts thrown upon it.

It has never been doubted that, at common law, the approval of the marriage of the sovereign's grandchildren belongs to the sovereign, and now, by statute, control is given to the Crown over the marriage of all the English descendants of George II.

A Hint For Legislators.

From the New York Tribune.

Why not make the biographical department of the Congressional Directory a thing of interest and a show forever? The annual of the Connecticut Legislature sets the example; thus, under the name of Representative Lee, of Meriden, is this delightful bit of auto-historicizing: "Lee, William Wallace—radical Republican, believing in equal burdens, equal rights, equal duties and protection. In religion is a sinner and heretic; his kind can be found in James i., 27. Is a tool-maker, aged 57 years. Born in Barkhamsted and educated in the old red school house. Took his degree in a seminary on the Tunxis River in Pleasant Valley. It was operated by his father, and had a water-wheel underneath. Enlisted in the war, but was rejected on account of a broken arm; served his country, however, in aiding his brother's orphaned children. Has been fireman, mason, constable, justice of the peace and alderman, but during all his office-holding has always allowed his family to associate with the neighbors on a common plane of equality. Never much of a hero, because he couldn't be, and is a greasy mechanic, but considers himself just as useful a member of society as if he had been a college graduate."

Silent and Stubborn.

Gen. Sam Cary on Cleveland.

He is a wonderfully silent man. He makes his visitors do all the talking. The prominent men who have called upon him since his election have been asked about this man and that, and about State politics, and local prejudices, and Cleveland has even asked their advice as to the making of his Cabinet. Yet never a word has been given them in reply, and I don't believe that he has made a single promise. He listens to what everybody has to say, weighs all things in his mind and then decides what to do. When his mind is once made up he is as stubborn as a mule. He is a dreadfully stubborn man, but what he does is always well considered, and you may be sure that he will never make a mistake through unthinking haste.

American Girls and Italian Swells.

From the Citizen.

Ameri can heiresses seem to have a penchant for Italian noblemen. The engagement of Miss Eva Mackay adds another name to the already long list of American and Italian unions. The leading names on this list may be briefly mentioned: Miss Field, Princess Brancacicco; Miss Lorillard Spencer, Princess Vicarara Cenci; Miss Broadwood, Princess Ruspoli; Miss Conrad, Marchesa Teodoli; Miss Kinney, Countess Gianotti; Miss Fisher, Countess Gherardesca; Miss Roberts, Countess Galli; Miss Fry, Marchesa Torregiani; Miss Lewis, Countess Barbolini Amadei; Miss Gillinder, Marchesa di San Marzano, and Miss Hungerford, Countess Telfener.

A Changed Tune.

From the Boston Advertiser (Rep).

The only professed advocate of dynamite outrages, who has been publicly and heartily patronized for the sake of securing the political influence of his crowd to carry an election, is Mr. Patrick Ford, editor of the Irish World, who was, with his journal and its "emergency fund," hugged to the bosoms of the managers of Mr. Blaine's campaign, and advertised without stint by the party organs. We suppose that in their present denunciation of the dynamite party it must be understood that those who, like Mr. Ford, voted the Republican ticket are tacitly excepted.

A Captured Party.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

In casting his vote for Leland Stanford for Senator, Steele, Republican Senator from Ventura, took occasion to protest against the caucus rule which bound him so to vote and spoke as follows: "Great is Diana of the Ephesians! Great is the railroad corporation of this State, and great is the Republican party of this State. Nay, I deny it, for it has been captured; it has surrendered at discretion and the Railroad owns the Republican party."

POLITICAL DRIFT.

SCHOOLMASTER CLEVELAND is still calling the Democratic boys up one by one.

NEXT thing one knows Senator Logan will be after a place on the army retired list.

IT IS said that the rush for offices among the Vermont Democrats is exceedingly mild.

J. H. MCVICKER, of theatrical note, is a Democratic aspirant for Mayor in Chicago.

THE January lot of Senators was made up of chips from the same old machine block.

THE total loss of revenue so far caused by the prohibitory law in fifteen of the leading cities of Iowa is estimated by the Burlington Hawkeye at $216,900.

SOLOMON HIRSCH is a merchant of Portland, Ore., presumably by his name of Hebrew race. He is the man most likely to be elected United States Senator there by the Republicans.

THE Albany Express (Stalwart Rep.) says: "Mr Cleveland seems to be a self-contained man, and to have his head about him. We have no doubt he will make a worthy successor to President Arthur."

THE running of coupes and carriages at public expense was originally and properly confined to the heads of departments. Now every bureau officer who has a separate fund at his command uses a family carriage and a public driver, at the cost of the public.

THE Rev. Joseph Cook proclaims himself a provisional free-trader and a conditional protectionist. "Nobody will ask for an explanation," says the Boston Transcript, "for fear of bringing down an avalanche of polysyllables, nor even then would he be the wiser."

MR. ELKINS is anxious that Mr. Cleveland shall "make no mistake in the matter of the Secretary of the Interior." There is a sweet suggestion in this that Mr. Elkins is after some Indian land leases, and is anxious to have the interior track on the Interior Secretary.

RHODE ISLAND and Connecticut are the only New England States that have been represented in the Senate by general officers of the Union army. Mr. Blair of New Hampshire was a colonel. Mr. Frye of Maine was a captain. Massachusetts has elected no soldier to the Senate, though Henry Wilson was a brigadier in the State line, not in the Federal service. New York had a Federal major-general in the person of Mr. Morgan, who never did any active duty as such, except so far as organizing troops was concerned.

NEBRASKA is emphatically the "war" State, if one may judge of the Senators it has chosen and sent to Washington. Hitchcock was a brigadier-general and so was Thayer—both commanded Nebraska regiments at the outset. Tipton was a chaplain in the volunteer army. Manderson and Van Wyck were both general officers during the "late onpleasantness." William Pitt Kellogg once served in a Nebraska regiment. Senator Bowen was a captain in a two-years regiment from that State. He then became colonel of the Tenth Kansas.

THE clerical staff of the White House includes besides the private secretary an assistant p. s., who at present is Mr. Pruden, a gentleman of prudent and courteous character, who was first appointed by General Grant. There is also a stenographer officially employed and four other persons as clerks. The departments also detail regularly or temporarily a clerk familiar with its work to assist. The office of land clerk is abolished. His duty, that of signing land patents for the President, is now performed by the clerk for private land claims, who is appointed by the President. The administrative staff of the White House proper numbers twelve persons outside of the steward and coachman.

MEN OF MARK.

CARL SCHURZ is attracting large audiences in the Gulf States.

COLONEL BURNABY, slain at Abu Klea, could speak well in seventeen languages.

GENERAL MCCLELLAN is writing two articles for the Century about his campaigns.

VICTORIEN SARDOU is a firm believer in spiritualism and declares that he is often under supernatural guidance.

M. BRISSON, the present President of the Chamber of Deputies, is much talked of for the next President of the French Republic. He holds Gambetta's mantle.

COLONEL DANIEL MCDANIELS, who died during the last week, was the noted turfman of the name. He once owned "Harry Bassett," "Springbok" and other flyers.

COLONEL ROBERT G. INGERSOLL will spend next summer on his cattle ranch in New Mexico, and labor on a new literary work which he has had in hand for some time.

THE Emperor William seldom sees an appeal for mercy, but when he does he usually grants it. His benevolence resembles Lincoln's. He cannot bear to have any one suffer if he can prevent it.

THE Hon. Hannibal Hamlin says he sometimes thinks of writing a book. "I have read no political history of my own times" he says, "in which I could not supply many deficiencies and make many corrections."

SOMETHING has at last happened to Slugger Sullivan in Boston. He has been find one hundred dollars for kicking a horse. The first time he gets drunk Sullivan will probably take it out of the whole town.

MANAGER Major Burke is wonderfully stimulated by the success that all of a sudden seems to have come to the New Orleans Exposition, and attributes it to the noise made through the country by the old Liberty Bell.

WILL J. MCCONNELL, a noted temperance lecturer, who has been holding large meetings in Ohio, appeared before his audience at Berea, the other night so intoxicated that he had to be helped from the platform, and the meeting adjourned.

COLONEL WILLIAM THOMPSON of Bismarck, D. T., has been appointed an aid on General Sheridan's staff for service at the dedication of the Washington monument. Colonel Thompson assisted at the laying of the corner-stone for the monument.

THE Boston Traveller complains that when John L. Sullivan, Boston's big bruiser, is called upon to answer for cruelly abusing a horse, the constables of the Municipal Court courteously provide him a seat inside their official rail, and that if a minister of the gospel was so unfortunate as to be caught in the toils he would be permitted to sit in the dock with other criminals.

DR. BALDWIN, of the Christian Union, expresses the encouraging opinion that profanity and bad language are "now much less used in business circles, the workshop and among intelligent and thoughtful men of to-day than say twenty or thirty years ago." But possibly the Doctor is not around as much as he was twenty or thirty years ago and probably has not been to Augusta, Me., since November.

The Darwinian Theory.

From the New York World.

Governor Marmaduke of Missouri has illuminated the first month of his administration by appointing his brother, Darwin Marmaduke, to the Wardenship of the State Penitentiary. This is supposed to be the Darwinian Theory of development in politics and, as the Governor has four or five brothers left, the Democratic politicians of the State are not in a beatific condition.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals are Saying To-day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, February 3.—The WORLD says: "The fact that Mr. Cleveland has done so well thus far is the best assurance that he will solve the problem of the new administration satisfactorily to the people and advantageously to the country, and that he will not only be the first Democratic President since the outbreak of the war, but the first chief magistrate since Lincoln, who has no aim in his mind and no wish in his heart but the public welfare."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "United States Senators for the terms ending in 1891 have already been chosen in twenty-two states. This duty remains to be performed in New Hampshire, where the Legislature does not meet until June; in Oregon, where the balloting is still in progress, and in Illinois, where a dead-lock, occasioned by the almost exactly equal division of parties, has resulted in a prolonged contest with some very curious features."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "The defeat of the bankruptcy bill in the House on Monday—for a defeat it practically was—and the manner in which it was brought about, suggests some interesting but not altogether pleasant reflections. As to the fate of the bill itself it's almost certainly sealed. It has been barred out of the House without even the courtesy of a day's debate. The fact is not creditable to the Democratic majority as a body, and it is disgraceful to the leaders, who are directly responsible for it, notably Mr. Samuel J. Randall."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "Mr. Chandler has shown some shrewdness in summoning both Mr. Randall and Mr. Carlisle for consultation at Albany. While nothing is known definitely as to the opinion expressed by either, there can be little doubt that both gave the President-elect to understand that they preferred to remain in the House, did not desire any position in the Cabinet, and were anxious to do all that they could to promote the success of the Democratic party and of the coming administration. So much may be inferred, as a matter of course."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

SUBSCRIBER—Mary Anderson does play during Lent.

G. H.—A jury can bring in a verdict of not guilty in any case.

CONSTANT READER—B wins. There are seven Cabinet offices.

PATRICK HANNON—We do not undertake to furnish solutions to ordinary mathematical problems.

OLD READER—He was proprietor of a dispensary here at one time, but we do not know where he is now.

DAILY READER—A letter addressed to Grover Cleveland, Albany, New York, would probably reach the President-elect.

A Little Story.

From the Detroit Evening News.

A pioneer in the far West had been following an Indian all day long, and had shot at the redskin until his ammunition was all gone. When his last bullet had been fired the Indian sprang out of the bushes, and rushed at him tomahawk upraised. "Jewhilikins, Mr. Injin," said the white man, dropping on his knees, "you wouldn't kill a poor widower with nine small children?"

First Class in Geography.

From the Boston Beacon.

New York School Teacher—Which is the highest mountain in our State?

Boy—Sing Sing.

Teacher—Why?

Boy—Father went up a year ago, and hasn't come down yet.

Editorial Opportunities.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

Just the same as in any other field of labor, there is a chance in journalism for a young man to make a name for himself. Edmund Yates commenced as a reporter at $3 a week. This was an humble beginning; but he had talent and energy. Now he is in jail.

Solemn Warning to Shoemakers.

From the Mexican.

Silvester Lopez, living in Zacoalco, Jallisco, called at a shoe-shop in that town for some shoes he had ordered. Because they were not finished he raised his Remington and shot the shoemaker. Lopez is still at large, and no effort is made to arrest him.

Good Evidence.

From the Galveston News.

The latest evidence that Jeff Davis aimed at despotic power is found in a reminder that he was once found in woman's habiliments.

GOLDEN DAYS.

The Few Which Remain to Washington Society Before Lent.

A Cessation in Evening Receptions—Theater Parties in Vogue—Brilliant Reception by the Japanese Minister—Other Festivities—Personal Gossip.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 4.—But one full week remains to society after this. Two weeks from to-day ushers in Lent. The result is that it is making all that it may of the golden days which remain. And yet the events of this week are not nearly as numerous as those of last. With the close of the season of Wednesday evening receptions at the White House, there has been a cessation in the evening receptions at many of the residences where fashionable society had been royally entertained. And what wonder? When you think that the average society lady in Washington thinks nothing of making or receiving two hundred calls a week, it is easy to see what a large list of acquaintances she soon gets, and what a large number of people she must entertain when she gives an evening "card reception" of a general character. And when it comes to furnishing champagne and punch and other features of this sort for three or four or five hundred hungry and thirsty souls once a week for a series of weeks it is liable to cause a depletion in any but a pretty stout bank account. So the evening receptions are quietly dropping off. The afternoon receptions, which are inexpensive and harmless sort of affairs, continue. A little tea and chocolate, a few light cakes and "wafers," the best walking dress that the receiver happens to have—that is about all that is required for the afternoon receptions. So they will run on until Lent and some of them after that.

It is not to be inferred from the absence of the formal and expensive evening entertainments that the week is barren of events or of social interest. Every day and evening have been busy and are likely to be. Two of the theaters have this week especial attractions, Irving at the new Grand Opera House, and Fanny Davenport in "Fedora" at the National. There have been as a result a good many

"THEATER PARTIES"

comprising many people of prominence. Nearly $10,000 worth of seats for Irving's week were sold, it is said, before he reached here. Washington society is enjoying this season what it never had before—first-class theaters. The new Opera House is really a first-class place of amusement, surpassing anything south of New York City, and its coming spurred the managers of the other houses to make such improvements in their establishments that their former patrons now scarcely recognize them. So the theaters have been a prominent part of the social performances this week.

Monday was a very busy day, both afternoon and evening. There were the customary calls and receptions at the homes of the Supreme Court Justices and on Capitol Hill generally. In spite of the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Waite, the doors of their hospitable mansion were open as usual, Miss Waite and her sister-in-law, the wife of Mr. Christopher Waite, doing the honors of the occasion. In the evening there was the closing german of the Army and Navy German Club, which, as it was the last of the series, was a most brilliant event. On the same evening occurred the marriage, at McKendree Church, of Miss Tomlinson, daughter of J. S. Tomlinson, to Mr. Charles W. Keyes of Maine. Yesterday there were some very brilliant theater parties in the evening, a large number of callers upon the streets in the afternoon, and a reception at the McCeney residence in the evening. The most interesting event of the day, however, was a reception by the new Japanese minister and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Kuki, at their residence, the Japanese Legation. The novelty of a reception by the Japanese Minister and wife, to which the ladies as well as gentlemen were invited, was very considerable even in Washington, and the number in attendance was nearly equal to the number invited. The scene was a very brilliant one, and of great interest and novelty. To-day there are the Cabinet receptions and the reception by Mrs. Carlisle, and this evening there is to occur at the White House a dinner to the legal luminaries, the Justices of the Supreme Court and their wives, the Attorney General and wife, the chairmen of the House and Senate Judiciary Committees, and others. For the remainder of the week there is the usual round of festivities, calls, receptions, the usual Thursday evening at the Frelinghuysen mansion, the Friday evening reception by the Russian Minister, the hops at the hotels on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, and numbers of other events of this character.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

The White House is more than usually full of guests at present. Among those being entertained by the President are General Sharpe, Dr. William P. Mason, Mr. C. E. Miller, Misses Emily Harding, May McElroy and Emily Sharpe.

Lieutenant Greely is really in a pretty serious state of health. His condition a couple of weeks ago was considered dangerous, though it is scarcely so bad now. He has been, however, forced to decline some invitations to lecture of late because of his enfeebled condition.

A bronze statue of President Garfield, which has been completed in Nuremberg for San Francisco, is expected to arrive in this country soon. It is of heroic size, ten feet high, and represents the late President standing, with uncovered head.

President Cleveland is to come to Washington pretty well protected, if the statements received here are correct. It is announced here that he will be accompanied by his three sisters on his arrival. They will have rooms at the Arlington, just across Lafayette Square from the White House. It will be the unmarried sister who will be considered the social head of the Administration. She is, it is understood, a temperance woman, but does not propose to obtrude her views upon the nation by heaving the wine out of the White House back window.

President Arthur is to be the guest of Secretary Frelinghuysen and family after the 4th of March. The Frelinghuysen family will remain here, it is said, until May, on account of the daughter, Miss Tillie, who is still an invalid.

Manning Logan, son of Gen. Logan, has entered the law office of Shellabarger & Wilson, in this city, as a law student.

Mrs. Senator Miller has issued cards for a fancy dress reception and ball on the 10th inst. There is a good deal of interest in this event, which, if it is to be judged by the one of last year, will be a most brilliant one.

He Got the House.

Charles P. Wonderly obtained judgment to-day in Judge Horner's court against B. J. Reilly for the possession of a house wrongly withheld from him, $410 damages and $100 monthly, value of the rent.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

The North St. Louis Gymnastic Society is making arrangements to give a concert for the benefit of the poor in North St. Louis.

Alvin Pritchard, while repairing a stable on Carey avenue and Second street, fell off and dislocated his right shoulder blade.

A Sensitive Market.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Wall street is becoming a most mercurial locality. When it became noised around on Saturday that Mr. Vanderbilt had taken a pill the greatest anxiety was felt in the market until it became known that it was only a quinine pill.

Concerning a Democratic Dog.

From the Gardner (Me.) Journal.

The dog Fido, belonging to Wm. Muesenden of Bath, which achieved considerable of a reputation by carrying a Cleveland flag after the election, was poisoned last Friday, whether intentionally or not is not known.

Tricks of Trade.

From the Philadelphia Call.

It is said that the death rate of Texas has decreased during the past ten years. This would seem to corroborate the report that there is a good deal of adulteration in the manufacture of cartridges.

Why?

From the Sulphur Springs (Texas) Enterprise.

Why is it that the man who whangs an old copper cent in the contribution-box generally leans back with a $30 book of benevolence.

Old Timer.

From the Denver Times.

Leadville has a bummer who has been kicked so much that he can tell the make of the boots that hit him.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in the POST-DISPATCH.

THE GOLDEN BOOK.

Fifty St. Louisans Who Pay Taxes on More Than $250,000.

How the Great Fortunes of the City Were Founded and How They Grew—A Story Which Conveys the Moral That it is Better to be Born Rich Than Lucky.

The Assessor's books of the City of St. Louis show fifty names of gentlemen and ladies who are sworn to own more than a quarter of a million dollars' worth of real estate, for the personal returns may be left out of the question. Of course in each case the landed property represents but a part of the wealth of each, the rest being invested in stocks, bonds and other channels hard to catalogue, until the possessor has become seized of a plot six feet by two in the graveyard and the heirs have commenced quarreling over the assets.

The figures given are within the truth. There is nothing which makes values shrink so quickly as the pencil of the tax gatherer. There are very few people in the country who pay taxes on more property than they really own.

It must be remembered, too, that as these figures which are given here to-day are based chiefly on land assessments, the names below are the owners of the ground of the city. These fifty people are the heaviest land tax-payers within the corporate limits of St. Louis.

To the imagination of most $250,000, while respectable, does not seem large, yet it represents a great deal of money. At 6 per cent it means an annual income of $15,000. As a matter of fact, some of these estates are so situated that they pay 10 and even 12 per cent, while a few go up to 35 per cent, truly a comfortable sum enough, although the capital which earns it is not more than an enterprising bank teller can get away with if he is painstaking and willing to improve his opportunities.

Following them is the Golden Book of St. Louis, with some account of the manner in which these fortunes were piled up and in many cases guesses, for which no special accuracy is claimed, at the annual income derived from them.

The list is headed by Mrs. A. R. Allen, who is assessed $1,197,300. In the early days of St. Louis history Mr. Thos. Russell bought a farm, which covered that part of what is now St. Louis lying south of the City Hospital and east of Jefferson avenue. He grew potatoes and garden truck and waited, and now his daughter, Mrs. A. R. Allen, reaps yearly a richer harvest than ever the far-seeing old farmer thought of. The annual income from this estate is said to reach $100,000. Much of the land is leased out and only ground rent got in; as the years go on it will become more and more valuable.

Henry Shaw is assessed $1,176,130. The history of his life is too familiar to need more than the very briefest mention. He is a relic of the early times when land was cheap and opportunities plenty. Mr. Shaw began in St. Louis as a merchant, saved his money, and lent it on real estate security, taking in every good bargain he saw, and waiting for the years to make him rich. This the years did. The accretion of values has made him one of the wealthiest men in the West, and his wise and public-spirited gifts to the city have endeared him to St. Louis in a special and noteworthy manner.

Jesse G. Lindell, whose estate is assessed at $1,114,000, was a brother of the late Peter G. Lindell, also a very wealthy man. Mr. Jesse G. Lindell was a merchant in the early times and a firm believer in the future of St. Louis. He invested largely in real estate, much of which he bought at sheriff's sale. His widow is still living. One of his daughters married Mr. D. A. January.

Thomas Allen, whose estate is assessed as $964,900, came to St. Louis many years ago. He began life as a lawyer, went to the Legislature, and was the father of the railroad system of Missouri. His chief good fortune, besides his marriage, was his purchase of the Iron Mountain Railroad, out of which he realized very handsomely. Mr. Allen was the builder of the Southern Hotel. He represented St. Louis in Congress, and during the last years of his life was said to have been in receipt of over $75,000 a year from his property, much of which was unproductive.

Mary L. Tyler, who is assessed $757,970, lives in Louisville, although her property is almost entirely in this city. It comes to her by inheritance, her father being one of the pioneers of St. Louis. A very considerable part of this lady's fortune, curiously enough, comes from the building of the northern dyke on the river front. She owned a long strip of land on the shore, and the newly made ground won from the river has doubled her wealth. Her property lies chiefly along the levee in North St. Louis.

Gerard B. Allen, who is assessed $682,800, made all of his money in the foundry business, in which he is still greatly prospering. His real estate lies chiefly on Main street north and south of Carr, and on the residence portions of Olive, Pine and Chestnut streets.

Edward J. Gay, who is assessed $653,588, is one of about half a dozen brothers all of whom have made money in St. Louis. Mr. Gay came to this city nearly fifty years ago and in his time conducted a very successful wholesale grocery business. He owned a great sugar plantation in Louisiana and a line of steamboats on the Mississippi. His real estate is chiefly in the business part of the city, the magnificent Gay building on Third and Pine being but one of the many that pays tribute to him. His income is said to be about $100,000 from rents alone, here and elsewhere.

Pelagie Berthold, whose estate is assessed $482,090, represented one of the old French families of St. Louis. Her money was inherited, of course. Its origin was in the purchase of real estate many years ago and its growth in the natural accretion of the property. Madam Berthold's husband was in business in his time, and her sons are well known and highly respected gentlemen.

Henry A. O'Fallon, assessed at $464,920, is one of the sons of the well-known Colonel John O'Fallon, an officer in the regular army who settled here and bought land in the early days. The old Colonel inherited some money and made a great deal more, but the bulk of all the O'Fallon fortunes has been due more to the growth of the city rather than to any other one factor. Col. O'Fallon made several public bequests, and his wife is widely known for her numerous and unostentatious charities.

G. S. Chouteau, whose estate is assessed $451,990, is one of a family all of whom are wealthy. In the case of each member of this clan the accretion of the values of real estate has been the chief factor in their present wealth. Land in St. Louis held for a hundred years by one family is apt to be worth a good deal of money.

Henry S. Ames, who is assessed for $423,260, is the son of the late Edgar Ames. The latter gentleman inherited some money, but was chiefly the architect of his own fortunes. He was a most successful dealer in pork and cotton, and was the brother and partner of the late Henry Ames, who also left a magnificent fortune.

Martha A. Roe and John M. Roe are assessed $421,300. Mrs. Roe has died since this assessment was made, and the whole of this property now stands in the name of John M. Roe. The estate was got together by the late John J. Roe, in his time one of the most successful merchants in St. Louis. Like many others, he made his fortune in pork. The heir to this fortune was kicked in the head by a horse when a boy, and has been for many years an inmate of St. Vincent's Asylum. His income is over $50,000 a year, and he cannot use $2,000 of it.

Chas. L. Hunt is assessed $402,970. This fortune is a remainder of the old J. B. C. Lucas estate. This gentleman's daughter, Mrs. Anna L. Hunt was the mother of Mr. Chas. L. Hunt. The bulk of the property is on Fourth street in the center of the city. Its income is said to be about $35,000 net.

Joseph Weil, assessed $383,040, died since this assessment was made. He is said to be the only Israelite who has speculated largely in real estate in St. Louis. When Mr. Weil landed in New York he had one franc in his pocket and this he threw over the side of the ship that he might start even. He made most lucky investments in real estate here and in New York, after he had got some money together, and he was worth more than a million at the time of his death.

Oliver A. Hart, assessed $373,380, began life in St. Louis in the early times as an architect and builder. He began investing in real estate early and held on, improving it gradually. He has also made a great deal of money by his connection with the gas company, but he has succeeded in all his undertakings, chiefly by an iron economy and great foresight and judgment.

Wm. S. Harney, assessed $367,960, represents, by his marriage with Miss Mullanphy, one branch of the Mullanphy family, whose fortunes were founded and guarded by that hard-headed old gentleman, who came to St. Louis early in the century, and whose name has been an honored household word in this city, not alone for his good deeds and charities, but for his sons as well. The Harney real estate in St. Louis is chiefly on O'Fallon, Biddle and Cass avenue, and gives an annual return of over $100,000.

James D. Lucas assessed $353,140, is one of the many sons of James H. Lucas. It is said that before he died James H. Lucas made a will, in which the utmost legal precautions were taken to guard the fortune left to each of his children, but the old gentleman afterwards tore the document up, saying "Let those who can take care of their shares do so, and those who can't make way for others who can." It would seem that the boys have been able to hold their own. James H. Lucas is said to have had about five millions of property, most of which he disposed of by deed of gift to his children before he died.

Sarah A. Collier, assessed $350,940, is the widow of George Collier, who came here so many years ago that he went into business in St. Charles as a larger and more promising town than this city. He soon saw the error, of his way, however, and came back. The Collier estate is said to be the best managed property in St. Louis, paying an annual income of considerably over $100,000, a result due largely to the care and good judgment of Mr. Henry Hitchcock, who married Miss Collier.

Robt. J. Lucas, assessed $345,620, is another son of James H. Lucas, mentioned above.

John T. Davis, assessed $343,750, is said to be the richest man in St. Louis, despite the small real estate showing made above. He is currently reported to be worth twelve millions. The foundation of this great fortune was laid by Mr. Sam C. Davis, who began business years ago on the corner of Main and Market streets, and prospered greatly. During his life no man in St. Louis was held in higher esteem for public spirit and private benevolence, and Mr. John Davis has come into a fortune every dollar of which is clean and honest beyond even the shadow of detraction, a statement which can be applied to a very small and pitiful minority of the great fortunes of America.

J. B. C. Lucas, assessed $340,690, is another son of James H. Lucas, mentioned above.

Winifred Patterson is assessed $335,650. This lady's fortune is hers by inheritance of course. She is connected with the Lucas and Turner families.

Jos. D. Lucas, assessed $332,680, is another of the heirs of James H. Lucas.

Agnes Kennett is assessed $326,870. This fortune was bequeathed by the late Luther M. Kennett, who made his fortune in the lead business. He was the chief proprietor of the shot tower and one of the men who made a great deal of money in the famous Mine La Motte. His real estate investments were never more than a side issue. Mr. Kennett was three times elected mayor of St. Louis.

Carolina Pope, assessed $326,780, is a daughter of Col. John O'Fallon. She is the widow of the celebrated Dr. Chas. A. Pope, but her fortune comes from her father. It is said to be much more productively invested than the rest of the O'Fallon properties.

Daniel Catlin, assessed $326,740, is known throughout the country as one of the foremost men in the tobacco trade. This fortune was built up by Mr. Dan Catlin, the father of the gentleman named above. Mr. Dan, not Daniel, Catlin had been a college professor before he went into the tobacco trade. One of his peculiarities was his insistance upon the point that his first name was Dan, and not Daniel. The Catlin rent roll brings in about $40,000 a year.

Henry V. Lucas, assessed $325,740, is another of the heirs of James H. Lucas. He has invested heavily in base-ball, and is perhaps more widely known on that account than any of his brothers.

Charles H. Peck, assessed $313,660, began his career as a builder and architect, considerably more of the first than the second. He had a keen scent for a shrewd bargain, and as he always had money he has prospered greatly. Mr. Peck's income is figured by those who do not know anything about it as being in the neighborhood of $80,000.

John A. Scudder, assessed $308,190, is the architect of his own fortunes, and is said to be easily worth a million of dollars. He made money chiefly in the carrying trade on the river, but he has been a shrewd and successful dealer in other departments of commerce, as well.

Esther Collins, assessed $305,410, is one of the late Peter G. Lindell's nieces. When this Mr. Lindell died he left ten heirs, each of whom got $500,000 as his or her share of the property. Mr. Lindell was in his time one of the most successful real estate speculators in St. Louis. His property lay mostly in the northern part of the city, and is exceedingly productive.

David Nicholson, who is assessed $304,080, came into his fortune by inheritance. His father was a very successful grocer, as well as a shrewd and far-seeing dealer in real estate, qualities in which his son follows him very successfully.

Gottlieb Conzelman, who is assessed $301,790, has died since the assessment was made. He began life in St. Louis as a paper-hanger in a little store on Fifth and Olive, and having by the most rigid economy saved a little money, he put it into real estate at once. Among other purchases he bought the corner of Fifth and Olive, where Alexander's drug store now stands, which he subsequently sold for the highest price ever paid for real estate in St. Louis—$3,000 a front foot. Mr. Conzelman was exceedingly close and exceedingly liberal, facts which his well-known economy and his magnificent and public-spirited gifts, among others $50,000 to the Manual Training School, fully proved. His property was and is very productive, paying, it is said, about $100,000 annually.

Bernard Pratte, who is assessed $295,700, is a descendant of a family that has lived here since the eighteenth century. He inherited his money, and his wealth is chiefly credited to the natural accretion of value in real estate. Mr. Pratte was Mayor of the city. He is now living in the interior of the State, and, being a very old man, seldom comes to St. Louis.

William J. Lemp, who is assessed $294,820, has made his money himself in the brewery business. He has of late years invested largely in real estate, and his landed property is very productive. His investments are chiefly in the southern part of the city.

Eliza L. Hager, who is assessed $294,580, is a daughter of the late James H. Lucas. She is living at present in California.

John B. Ghio, who is assessed at $293,900, has made a great fortune with his own hands. He saved money, and by judicious loans, chiefly to his own countrymen, practically monopolized the Italian liquor trade of the West. Mr. Ghio is interested in a great many different business projects, his real estate investments being comparatively small. He is believed to be worth considerably over a million dollars.

Mary D. Patchen, who is assessed $288,950, is another of the heiresses of the late Peter G. Lindell. Her late husband, Mr. S. W. Patchen, was a well known commission merchant here.

Nancy L. Johnson, who is assessed $288,660, is a daughter of the late James H. Lucas. She is married to the well-known physician, Dr. J. V. Johnson.

A. N. DeMenil, assessed $285,500, is a son of the late Dr. DeMenil, who acquired the beginning of his fortune by his marriage with Miss Chouteau. The estate is a very productive one and is said to return about $50,000 a year.

P. M. Dillon, whose estate is assessed $284,550, laid the foundation of his fortune by the purchase of the mine of Jesus Maria in the State of Chihuahua, in Mexico, and on his return to his home in St Louis, where he had originally settled in 1818, invested largely in real estate in the Lafayette Park country and east of it. He was one of the proprietors of the Dillon and Clark addition in the north part of town and of Dillon and Haren addition near the Marine Hospital. He bought a tract in city commons near Lafayette Park and part of the Mackey tract on the south side of Chouteau's pond. Much of this property is leased on ground rent.

Marie E. Lucas, assessed $284,110, has died since the assessment was made. This lady was the wife of the late James H. Lucas.

James H. McLean, assessed $282,670, laid the foundation of his fortune by his close investment of the sum of $150 lent to him by a lady still living in St. Louis. His money was chiefly made by the sale of Strengthening Cordial to the soldiers during the war, whisky being contraband, although purchasable for 13 cents a gallon, while the Strengthening Cordial retailed at 75 cents a quart, and went in very properly as medicine. Dr. McLean's real estate investments are said to be moderately productive.

Henry G. Soulard, assessed $280,990, is the inheritor of a farm in the southern part of St. Louis, over which the city has grown. Much of the land is let upon long leases, and when these fall in the estate it is claimed will be enormously productive, as it is almost entirely improved.

P. Dexter Tiffany, whose estate is assessed $279,540, made very fortunate investments in real estate. He will be remembered, by old St. Louisans, as the gentleman who was swindled out of $50,000 in gold in California, many years ago. He was induced to change his gold for Missouri bank notes, which, when he got home, proved to be counterfeit. Mr. Tiffany was a lawyer, in which profession also, is his son and heir, Mr. John R. Tiffany.

W. G. McRee, assessed $274,730, owned a farm out beyond Rock Springs and east of Cheltenham, which has enormously increased in value by the growth of the city. The property is very valuable, but not very productive as yet.

John J. O'Fallon, whose estate is assessed $267,020, was another son of the late Col. John O'Fallon mentioned above. The estate of course came to him by inheritance.

Robt. A. Barnes, who is assessed $253,860, is said to have the peculiarity of having bought a great deal of property which he has never sold or incumbered. There has never been a deed of trust or a mortgage on any of his land from the first, nor a scrap of paper with his name on it at any bank. He was one of the lucky ones who paid $5 as a first assessment on "Boatmen's Savings" stock. There never was a second assessment made, and the stock grew to be worth $500 a share in the market. The company was then rearranged and reorganized on a capital of $2,000,000, with $100 shares, and for each $5 of Mr. Barnes' original investments he got five $100 shares. He sometime since gave $40,000 to a Methodist college. He is said to keep a tremendous amount of cash at the Safe Deposit Company, and his real estate investments are quite productive. He made money in the grocery trade, and the purchase of good stocks.

Wm. G. Clark, who is assessed $247,050, made his money in the lumber business. His chief investments have been in saw mills, although he owns some of the most desirable real estate in St. Louis. Among other property the northwest corner of Fourth and Washington avenue is his. His land is very productive.

AMHERST ABLAZE.

The Massachusetts College's Dormitory Destroyed by Fire.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., February 4.—The north dormitory of the Agricultural College at Amherst was destroyed by fire this morning. The fire originated in the northeast room in the fourth story. The furniture was saved; also the Massachusetts historical collection and Stearns' collection of birds. The dormitory cost $30,000.

COSTLY CUSHIONS.

Names of the Prominent Pew-Holders of the City.

What Religion Comes to at Fashionable Churches—Well-Known Citizens Whose Seats Are Expensive—Facts and Figures.

"Tell me the character of the pew-holders of a city, and I will know about what that city is," said a wise observer of the past, and as one enters any old church in this city he is at once struck with the sageness of the saying. Among the gray-haired occupants of historic pews may be seen those citizens whose success in life and growth in prosperity are measured by the progress of the great city. That hand that trembles as it turns the pages of prayer or hymn book was once the firm lever of many a public enterprise, the benefits of which are now being gathered by those who follow. That form that totters slowly down the aisle perchance once moved the swiftest in the busy throng, and the voice that to-day lifts its praises in childish treble in the dead days no doubt was frequently heard vigorous and strong. Around these venerable men are scores of those who can be recognized as the men of the present, those who are actively engaged in building this emporium of trade to be a monument to the age of commerce that is absorbing into the best blood, brain and muscle of the land. Probably it is the worry of this important responsible life so many are leading that causes the list of active church members to contain such a large representation of the city's industries; or again it may have hereditary piety for a reason; but, whatever the cause, it seems it would be hard to find in any American city the churches more closely knit to the fabric of daily business. A glance over the following names of some of the well-known pew-holders in the leading churches will prove the truth of the last statement:

UNION METHODIST.

In this, the stronghold of St. Louis Methodism so far as the Northern Church is concerned, worship every Sunday a number of the wheel-horses of the city, whose names are as familiar as our neighbors. Besides the regular cost of the pew the premium for choice figures, so that ex-Governor E. O. Stanard, M. M. Buck, George W. Parker, Joseph Specht, L. B. Tebbitts and John W. Kauffman find themselves paying $425 each for their year's sitting. Then Col. Hill of the Vandalia Line pays $200 for a cushion, as do Henry C. Yeager, Seneca Taylor and Benj. Horton, while Dr. J. H. McLean gets up near the front with an annual contribution of $325 for a place to sit. Those paying smaller sums are Messrs. T. B. Boyd, B. R. Bonner, Henry Schureman, John H. Spinning, Geo. K. Oyler, John S. Moffitt, Wm. F. Cozzens, Henry C. Wright, John A. Hunter, and Dr. R. T. Sanders and Bishop Bowman.

PILGRIM CONGREGATIONAL.

One of the largest congregations in the West gathers here. One of the regular attendants is Geo. H. Morgan, whose countenance finds an exact counterpart week days at the desk of the secretary at the Merchants' Exchange. Mr. Morgan's pew costs him $350 yearly. Very near him sits D. Crawford, the merchant, whose sitting draws from him $415. Well up toward the front in position and in the cost of pews are Mrs. Louise Edgell, $375; L. B. Ripley, $330; Geo. B. Capen, $325; Jesse Arnot, $325; J. B. M. Kehlor, $250; A. P. Forbes, $250; F. W. Drury, $240. Those ranging from $100 to $225 are: H. H. Green, J. C. Birge, E. C. Chamberlain, George H. Plant, D. N. Brown, Hobart Brinsmade, James E. Kaime, E. B. Howard, A. W. Benedict, Morris Trumbull, W. C. Walker, R. B. Brown, E. P. Bronson, O. G. Peterson, D. L. Wing, J. H. Douglass, H. M. Pollard, D. McDonald, W. T. Tamblyn.

ST. GEORGE'S EPISCOPAL.

One of the most fashionable worshiping places is the graceful gray pile that stands at the head of Chestnut street. Scattered here and there through the wide and beautiful auditorium may be seen, almost any Sabbath, Edwin Harrison, the capitalist, who has been engaged in as many large enterprises as any man in the Mississippi Valley, and who, until very recently, was supposed to be worth millions. Then Col. D. P. Slattery sits very near, while just across from him is Weston Bascombe. Wallace Delafield, John C. Orrick, D. Garrison, John G. Wells, I. M. Mason and Henry T. Simon join voices in prayer and praise, and Jerome Hill, George Martin and James W. Branch have conspicuous cushions. Maurice Alexander, one of the rector's right hand men, is nearly always found in his seat when the service begins, together with Oliver Garrison and R. M. Parks and a number of other gentlemen whose names add great value at the bottom of a check.

SECOND BAPTIST.

From a financial and numerical standpoint this church enjoys considerable of a reputation. John T. Davis, the dry goods king, takes a seat well toward the front at $560 per annum. Mrs. D. B. Gale pays a like sum for her pew, C. W. Barstow and W. C. Teasdale following with $470, and Nathan Cole, formerly Mayor of St. Louis, with $450. G. T. Cram pays $300 for his pew privileges; N. C. Hudson, $360, and Henry Newman $260, who are succeeded by a host of others who pay over $100.

WASHINGTON AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN.

This church, which is better known by the name of its pastor, Dr. Brookes, rejoices in having not only one of the largest congregations in the town, but in possessing the cheapest pews of any which sell sittings. The highest seat only costs $144 a year, so that the seats are all practically free. Those who reach the limit in pew expenditure are Gen. A. G. Edwards, sub-treasurer; Mrs. Jas. Charless, Mrs. D. A. January, Mrs James L. Glass, Mrs. Sallie Blow, Thomas E. Tutt, John R. Lionberger, James M. Carpenter, Augustus Knight and Leonard Matthews.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN.

In this large congregation are found plenty of those whose wealth reaches the pleasing limits of six figures, and nearly all of the following pay in the neighborhood of $200: Carlos S. Greeley, E. A. Hitchcock, Mrs. S. A. Collier, D. B. Clark, S. M. Dodd, S. D. Warren, S. Byrmingham, Henry Hitchcock, Mrs. David Nicholson, Mrs. Leavenworth, George W. Thoms, John Crangell, John R. Holmes, George S. Drake, E. A. Corbett, George Allen, John W. Noble, Peter Nicholson, A. M. Gardner, Robt. Anderson, Wm. H. Thompson, J. D. Thompson, Jas. E. Yeatman, John A. Holmes, Daniel Holmes, Samuel Copp, S. W. Breckenridge, E. E. Souther, T. B. Curtis, John A. Allen and Henry Alexander.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION.

One of the best known names in the city is that of Mr. Benj. O'Fallon, who, with his family, is a consistent Episcopalian and regular worshiper. The others who unite in the same edifice are Frank Carter, Chas. Hamilton, J. F. Aglar, Edward Whitaker, Ferd Risk, Millard Watts and M. J. J. Mitchell.

At St. John's Southern Methodist Church, Sam'l Cupples, the woodenware magnate who controls the market of those goods throughout this country and Canada, and whose liberality could enable him to say that he owns enough churches in this vicinity to stock a conference, is the richest layman. At the Centenary Southern Methodist, all the Larimores, Booghers and Bakers, of whom one is president of the Continental Bank. It would be difficult matter in fact, to find a church in this city of any age and history that has not some prominent people in the ranks of its worshipers, and the task of presenting their names to the public would be a stupendous one.

THE NEW BRIDGES.

Senator Vest's Further Explanation of His Connection With the Bills.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 4.—The POST-DISPATCH correspondent met Senator Vest to-day, and had another conversation with him about the bridge bills, one of which passed the Senate some days ago.

"When you spoke to me the other day," said Senator Vest, "in regard to this matter, I was thinking of other matters then pressing for attention, and did not answer you fully. There is nothing in the whole business that I want kept back or concealed. The Chain of Rocks bill was sent me, I think, by Mr. Hoffer and Senator A. H. Edwards of St. Charles, and Judge Buckner of the House also communicated with me on the subject. The bill as first sent was defective in not naming any corporation by which the bridge was to be built, and by instructions of the Commerce Committee I so wrote the parties interested. In the meantime several persons in St. Louis wrote me about

ANOTHER BRIDGE,

and against them. I remember particularly Capt. John N. Bofinger and Mr. John V. Hogan, jr. I do not remember now at what dates the bills were received by me, but I introduced them when received, and without favor to either. I had no interest in the matter, except to secure more business for St. Louis and have competition with the bridge now over the Mississippi at St. Louis. So far from either bill being in favor of Jay Gould, I thought the effect of having more bridges would be to break the monopoly of the one bridge, which he is now supposed to control. This was my only idea on the object, and any intimation that I was acting in any special interest is

MEANLY AND MALICIOUSLY FALSE.

The record of the Senate shows the following facts: The bill of the Illinois and Missouri Railway Company was introduced by me December 4, 1883. It was referred to the Commerce Committee and sent by the committee to the Engineer Corps, as is always done with such bills. On February 4, 1884, the Engineer Corps reported back an entirely new bill in the place of that sent them, and April 10, 1884, the substitute was reported to the Senate and placed on the calendar as bill No. 200. On January 25, 1884, I introduced the Chain of Rocks bill. It was referred to the Commerce Committee, sent to the Bureau of Engineers and reported back by the Bureau on March 4, 1884, with an amendment. On June 17, 1884; it was

REPORTED FAVORABLY TO THE SENATE,

and placed on the calendar as bill No. 1276. The Illinois and Missouri Railway bill was introduced nearly two months before the other was reported to the Senate, and was passed when regularly reached on the calendars. From this, every fair minded man can determine whether any favoritism was shown by me. The allegation or intimation is simply contemptible.

THE NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE.

Railroad Men Displeased With Recent Legislation.

LINCOLN, NEB., February 4.—The Legislature now in session is much engrossed in railroad legislation. Several leading railroad men, including Thos. L. Kimball of the Union Pacific and P. S. Eustis of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, are here. These two gentlemen yesterday addressed a special railroad committee in the Senate Chamber. The House of Representatives refused, by a tie vote, to adjourn and hear speeches. Both speakers protested against the reduction of passenger fares to three cents per mile. The course of the Legislature is in doubt, but strongly restrictive legislation is probable.

THE CITY HOSPITAL.

Why a Superficial and Erroneous Diagnosis is a Thing to be Expected.

Health Commissioner Stevenson States the Situation Plainly—What Dr. Dean Proposes as a Remedy—Dr. Dorsett Interprets His Duties.

The discussion in the Board of Health at its meeting Monday evening on the medical staff at the City Hospital, has directed a great deal of attention to that institution. A reporter called on Health Commissioner Stevenson, and asked him what his recommendation in the premises would be. Said he: "I am strongly in favor of changing the present system, which is by no means a good one, and several plans have been proposed. It is impossible, from the amount of work to be done at the Dispensary, that more than a most superficial diagnosis of a case which is to be sent to the Hospital can be made, the doctors are too busy—entirely too busy. At the City Hospital we have one physician, Dr. Dean, of great experience and reputation, and eight young men, who are just out of college, and who are working for the experience they get there, their only pay being their board. Of course Dr. Dean has supervision of these young men, but it is a physical impossibility for him to diagnose each case that comes in, or to treat each patient in the hospital. It simply cannot be done."

"Then, as the work is done now, the superficial examination made by the doctors at the Dispensary is reviewed at the Hospital by young men with little or no experience, whose services are of so little value that they are not paid any wages at all?"

"That is about the state of the case, it cannot be denied. Under such a system mistakes are possible; that must be admitted. But what are we going to do about it? What can we do about it? I think there is one way by which better service could be had, and that is this: That, instead of apppointing eight new men every year to the positions of assistants at the hospital, four new men be chosen each year by competitive examination who will work as at present, simply for the experience they will derive, and their board, while the superintendent will be given power to select four young men who have worked a year in the hospital and acquired some knowledge, to whom small salaries, enough to buy clothes, etc., will be paid—

SAY FORTY OR FIFTY DOLLARS

a month. Thus at least we will get somewhat better services than we get now. Instead of eight greenhorns Dr. Dean will only have four to break in every year and he will have four men that he has trained into efficient medical assistants besides. This plan I shall recommend strongly to the Board."

The reporter called on Dr. Dorsett, the Dispensary physician, and asked him why the Dispensary diagnosis was necessarily superficial, as stated at the Board of Health meeting. "Because," said he, "there is neither opportunity nor time to make a thorough diagnosis. We do not attempt to say what is the matter with a patient. We simply answer the question: 'Is this an hospital case?' If it is, we send the person out with such hasty memoranda as we can make, to help them at the other end of the line. For instance, if a patient has some lung trouble, and I become convinced of that, I do not try to ascertain whether it is phthisis, pneumonia or pleurisy, I simply make the report 'pulmonary,' as a guide to the officer of the day at the Hospital. If I have time to do more of course I do it, but as a rule I do not have the time, nor do any of us. There is work enough here to keep us very busy without worrying about diagnoses, which will have to be made over again at the Hospital anyhow. As I say, the Dispensary physician is not put here to diagnose cases. His duty is to say whether a man is sick enough to be sent to the Hospital, and there that part of his duty ends."

The reporter saw Dr. D. V. Dean, the superintendent of the City Hospital, and asked him what he thought of the strictures in the board as to superficial diagnoses and the medical work at the Hospital. Said he, "It is, of course, out of the question to expect the Dispensary physicians to diagnose cases for us, a fact that becomes very evident when I tell you that in all cases occurring south of the railroad the diagnosis is

MADE BY THE AMBULANCE DRIVER

alone, who, if he thinks a man is sick enough to warrant it, brings the patient to the Hospital at once, without carrying him to the Dispensary. I do want expert medical help, although I believe that I am doing the best possible with the means at my disposal. I believe the best plan would be for the Board to appoint an Assistant Superintendent who could divide the work with me, and make it possible for all the patients to be under our personal care. One man can not do it. I must sleep, sometimes, you know. There are times when I am obliged to rest, but the responsibility upon my shoulders goes on without stop, and without rest, and there is no one to divide it with me. My assistants are all that I could expect in faithfulness and attention, but they are young men and inexperienced, whose inexperience I must be prepared for constantly, and whose work I must review with the most painful anxiety and care. I assure you that there is very little of the sinecure in my position. Wrong diagnoses are made by old and widely known, doctors, it is not to be wondered that they are made by young men just out of college, but there is this difference, that the experienced man learns his error more quickly. I have made it a rule that when one of my assistants is in doubt, he marks his report of the case with an interrogation point, and I then do the work myself. It is very possible for the assistant not to be in doubt, and yet to be in error. With all the vigilance I can use, it may be days before I discover the error—recollect the extent of my work. I cannot leave the hospital for an hour without being anxious and troubled until I have assured myself that nothing has gone wrong. That is not very pleasant."

"How are these young men chosen, Doctor?"

By a competitive examination held by the Board of Health; there are eight new men taken in every year, the ones of the year before going out. I ought to have such an assistant as a salary of about $2,000 a year would get me. With such a man, who would work in harmony with me, I believe a great deal of good would result.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Interesting Personal, Social and News Gossip from the Neighboring Towns.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

JERSEYVILLE, ILL., February 3.—H. D. Steele and wife have returned to Carthage, Mo.——Mrs. Bothwell and daughter, Miss Lotta, were in St. Louis this week.

COLUMBIA, MO., February 3.—Col. E. C. More and wife left Friday for New York, Washington City and New Orleans.——Mrs. G. W. Trimble gave a very enjoyable reception to the U. B. Club, in honor of her niece, Miss Mamie Allen, of Liberty, Mo., last week.——Mrs. Judge Hunton is visiting Mrs. Susan Moss, during the absence of her daughter.——Miss Laura Matthews has gone to St. Louis to study shorthand.——Miss Longlay is visiting in St. Louis.——There was a delightful musical recital at Stephens College on Monday night.

Can Leave the City.

Horatio A. Vore and John J. Nicodemus, two young men from Chicago, were arraigned to-day before Judge Cady on complaint of Special Officer Viehle. Each pleaded guilty to evil association in keeping company with the other, and a fine of $500 was entered against each defendant. A stay of execution was granted them to leave the city.

SWORN CONDUCTORS.

How the St. Louis Railroad Company Swears in its Conductors.

A Novel Obligation Whereby a Man Perjures Himself When He Fails to be a Model Conductor—A Queer Business Scheme.

The St. Louis Railroad Company is one of the oldest street railways in the city, a fact which any one could easily believe from a cursory examination of the decrepit and servile cars dragged along Fifth street by that corporation. It is not believed, however, that this company is as old as some of the cars, as the successive strata of dirt on the coaches indicate a much more venerable antiquity than the records allow. For an institution mellowed and ripened by time it is no wonder that men should be anxious to work. The fact of being an employe of the Fifth Street line confers a distinction upon a man that in itself goes far to make up for any little drawbacks which a captious man might note.

It is not generally known that a very vigorous evidence of youthful enterprise has been given by this corporation in making its conductors form a secret and oath-bound brotherhood, and that before one is permitted to stand on a rear platform and shunt passengers into the muddy marshes of Broadway, one must subscribe and swear to the following obligation, and yet this system has been in vogue for more than a year past, and every conductor has been obliged to lay perjury upon his soul if he does or does not the things forbidden or commanded below:

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.

I, ——, do solemnly swear that I have carefully read (or have had carefully read to me) and understand the following rules and regulations of the St. Louis Railroad Company, to wit:

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1. The conductor will run his car on time, according to the orders of the superintendent.

2. The conductor will, while on duty, abstain from smoking and the use of intoxicating drinks, and avoid all unnecessary conversation and profane language; he is to be clean in his personal appearance and keep the inside of his car clean.

3. The conductor will be polite and accommodating to all passengers on his car, and particularly so to elderly persons and women and children getting on and off the car.

4. The conductor will use every care and caution to prevent damage and accidents to the property of said company, or to passengers or other persons or their property, and if any such accident shall happen he will at once take the name and addresses of the persons witnessing it, and immediately fully report the same in writing at the office of said company.

5. The conductor will in no case give any driver, or other person in employ of said company, any fee, gift or gratuity, treat or entertainment whatever. He will report to the superintendent or his assistant the name of any person who shall claim from him directly or indirectly anything of the kind.

6. The conductor will on each trip obtain from said company sufficient tickets to meet the demand for the same or said trip, and will sell tickets to passengers on his car only, and in quantities of not less than five tickets in one slip, and register immediately for each and every fare received.

7. The conductor will collect the established fare from every passenger on his car, and will place on the punch provided for that purpose, by said company, every ticket collected by him immediately upon collecting it, and at the end of each trip the conductor will make a full and true statement to said receiver of all tickets and cash collected by him on said trip, and turn over to said receiver in the office of said company all the said tickets and cash so collected.

8. As the interest of the company and its employes are mutual, each conductor will report to said company any other employe whom he has good reason to believe is guilty of any violation of any of said rules and regulations with the facts connected therewith.

And that I will, while in the employ of said company, observe, obey and perform all things in said rules and regulations contained, and all other rules and regulations of said company, now existing, or hereafter made, and this I do freely and without any mental reservation, so help me God.

ANTHONY NOCKE
L. S.
City of St. Louis.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this —— day of ——, A. D., 18—, and I certify that my commission as Notary Public expires the 11th day of January, A. D., 1885.

Notary Public.

This oath is printed with appropriate blanks for the insertion of names and dates, and the forty odd conductors employed by the line have each been required to take the obligation.

A reporter boarded a Fifth street car, and, after some preliminary skirmishing, asked the conductor whether it was true that the employes of the line were obliged to make oath that they would perform their duties before they could be employed.

"Yes, the conductors are obliged to swear. Nobody else is that I know of. It is not a new thing; the oaths have been required for a year past and more. I am on over a year now, and I had to swear all that stuff with my hand up before I could get a job."

"Does any other street car line in the city make such a requirement?"

"No: this is the only one."

"What is the purpose of it?"

"I suppose that the chief reason is that they want to prevent any combination between the drivers and conductors."

"Are the drivers sworn?"

"No; we are the only men that are sworn."

"Are you prosecuted for perjury if you break the rules?"

"No; but we could be. The punishment made is a system of fines ranging from twenty-five cents to a dollar or two. If a man doesn't want to submit to a fine his time is made up and he is discharged."

"How much are the men paid?"

"Two dollars a day for five trips; that is fifteen hours. If a man makes six trips, that is eighteen hours, he gets $2 40 for the day. The pay is made up on an understanding of forty cents for a three hours' trip."

Other conductors to the number of half a dozen were seen, all of whom corroborated the statement that the oath was exacted from each before work was given.

Mr. C. Peper is the president of the St. Louis Railroad Company, and its general offices are at 3710 N. Broadway.

The example given above will doubtless be speedily followed by other street railway companies. If a conductor dumps a passenger in the mud there is no longer any necessity for reporting the offender at the office. The thing to do is to call a policeman and have the man arrested for perjury. There are a number of reasons why this system should be very popular.

But why should it not be made general? Why not make the telephone employes swear to connect promptly, and without unnecessary back talk? Why not put dry goods salesmen under oath that they will not flirt with fascinating customers? Why not make barkeepers lay perjury on their souls when they compose a cocktail with inferior whisky?

The St. Louis Railroad Company has set an example of which much, very much, can be made.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

DIED.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

MARTIN—Wednesday March, 4, 1885, at 7 o'clock, HUGH MARTIN, son of Mrs. Wm. Martin, aged 18 years 6 months.

Funeral Friday February 6, at 2 p. m. from family residence, 1341 N. Second street Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

COLEMAN—Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, ALICE RUTH, third daughter of John R. and Elizabeth Coleman.

GARNIER—Tuesday, February 3, aged 95 years, 1 day, Mrs. MARIE SANGUINETTE GARNIER, widow of Joseph Garnier.

Funeral, 10 a. m., Thursday, February 5, from the residence of her son-in-law, Hon. John Hogan, No. 2941 Olive street. Relatives and friends of deceased invited to attend, No flowers.

LYLE—Capt. WILLIAM J. LYLE, after a protracted illness, at 4 o'clock a. m., February 4, at his late residence, 1113 Locust st.

His remains will be transferred to Cape Girardeau to-morrow evening for burial. Friends are invited to call before his removal.

NON-BOARD INSURANCE

In reliable and prompt paying companies at adequate, but fair rates.

BENJ. KIMBALL,
208 Olive Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.

GRAND

Alvin Joslin Matinee

To-Day at 2 p. m. To-Night at Regular Prices. 25c and 50c.

CASINO.—MATINEE—To-Day at 2:30.

HALLEN & HART'S First-Prize Ideals.

Hallen and Hart.......................Kelly and Ryan
Lester and Williams.......................Ella Wesner
Selbini Trio.......................Walton and Edwards
Mlle. Lilly.......................Mlle. De Granville
Flora Zanfretta.

In a Grand Potpourri of the latest and most popular fancies of the Vaudeville Stage. Concluding with Kelly & Ryan's "IRISH STEW."

N. B.—Ladies' Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 25c. Seats reserved six days in advance.

POPE'S | Madison Square Theater Co.

Grand Matinee To-Day at 2. Evening at 8.

Hazel Kirke.

Monday, February 10.—Called Back.

OLYMPIC

To-Night and During the Week, Shook & Collier's Lights O' London Co.,

In Geo. P. Sims' Famous Drama,

LIGHTS o' LONDON.

Matinee Saturday.

STANDARD THEATER.

Week Commencing Sunday Night, February 1. Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday.

Return of the NATURAL IRISH COMEDIAN,

DAN'L SULLY

And His popular three-act comedy,

"THE CORNER GROCERY."

The Funny Quartette! Daddy Nolan, the Boy, the Dog, the Policeman.

Next week—NEIL BURGESS in VIM.

BROADWAY & TREYSER'S

NEW DIME MUSEUM,

North Sixth Street, near Franklin avenue.

NOW ON EXHIBITION,

KRA-O,

Farini's Missing Link. The most wonderful human being ever placed before the public.

OLYMPIC.

Her Majesty's Opera Co.,

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

MME. ADELINA PATTI'S.

Farewell to St. Louis.

Monday, February 9—LUCIA.

Edgardo, Signor Giannini; Aston, Sig. De Anna; Raymondo, De Pasqualis; Normanno, Sig. De Vaschetti, and Lucia, Mdlle. Emma Nevada.

Tuesday, February 10—SEMIRAMIDE.

Arsace.......................MME. SCALCHI
and
Semiramide.......................MME. PATTI

Wednesday, February 11—AIDA.

Rhadames, Sig. Giannini; Amonasro, Sig. De Anna; Ramfis, Sig. Cherubini; Il Re, Sig. Serbolini. Amneris, Mdlle. Steinbach, and Aida, Mme. Fursch-Madi.

Thursday, February 12—MIRELLA.

Sig. Vicini, Sig. De Anna, Sig. Cherubini, Mme. Scalchi, Mdlle. Steinbach and Mdlle. Emma Nevada.

Friday, February 13—LINDA.

Pierotto.......................MME. SCALCHI
Linda.......................MME. PATTI

(Her Farewell to St. Louis.)

Saturday, February 14—Grand Matinee.

LA SONNAMBULA—MDLLE. NEVADA.

Saturday Evening—LUCREZIA BORGIA.

Mme. Scalchi and Mme. Fursch-Madi.

The subscription for seven performances, $21, closes to-day.

The sale for single nights opens Thursday. (To-Morrow).

PRICES—Parquette, Dress Circle and first three rows of Balcony, $3; Balcony (other rows), $2; Gallery (reserved), $1. Admission, $1 50 and 50c. On the two PATTI farewell nights. Parquette and Dress Circle, $6; first three rows Balcony, $5; other rows, $4; Gallery, reserved, $2. Admission, $1 and $3.

GREGORY'S DIME MUSEUM.

THE CHANG COMBINATION COMPANY

The Tallest Man On Earth.

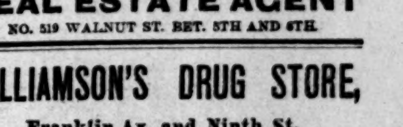
ONE DIME ADMITS TO ALL.

Star Roller Skating Rink,

CORNER OF NINETEENTH AND PINE STS.,

Natatorium Building (all new skates), open morning, afternoon and evening. The management reserve the right of admittance to all objectionable parties.

Morning, 15c; afternoon, 25c; children, 15c; evening, 25c; gents' skates, 15c. GEO. MUNSON, Manager.



JOHN MAGUIRE,

REAL ESTATE AGENT

NO. 519 WALNUT ST. BET. 5TH AND 6TH.

WILLIAMSON'S DRUG STORE,

Franklin Av. and Ninth St.

Largest stock of Patent Medicines and Fancy Goods in the City.

Call for Prices.
Lower than any Drug Store.
Pennies Taken in Payment.
Will meet ALL Competition.

Dr. E. J. Williamson's office in Drug Store, cor. of Franklin av. and Ninth.

McMUNN'S ELIXIR OF OPIUM

Is the pure extract from the drug, from which all the hurtful properties are removed and the medical ones retained. No headache, costiveness or sickness of the stomach attend its use. Price 50 cents. At druggists.

BRANCH OFFICES.

1500 CHOUTEAU AV.—H. F. A. Spilker. 2731 CHOUTEAU AV.—Mrs. P. Quigley. 2736 MARKET ST.—Jacob Beffa. 1515 OLIVE ST.—Exposition Pharmacy. 3340 OLIVE ST.—M. Mahoney. 1018 GARRISON AV.—Blachly's Pharmacy. 2358 CARR ST.—Chambers'. 1106 N. SIXTEENTH ST.—John F. Howe. 1854 CASS AV.—Benj. Parent's. 1659 S. JEFFERSON AV., cor. Lafayette—Harris & Smith. 1836 PARK AV.—J. Callaghan. 2100 SIDNEY ST.—Ed. Dufour. 2101 N. THIRTEENTH ST.—Mrs. Israel. 3625 N. BROADWAY.—Bremen Drug Store. 3119 S. BROADWAY.—Otto A. Karnatz.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will Please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST OFFICE address.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

MONEY to loan on all personal property from 25c to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office. 12 S. 4th st. 36

WANTED—Situation by young man of 17; has had 3 years' experience as book-keeper and shipper in publishing office. Ad. L 17, this office. w30

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation as collector, by young man who is well acquainted in the city; also understands most all official duties; unexceptional ref. fur. J 100, this office. 37

WANTED—Situation by a No. 1 salesman in wholesale or retail dry goods; good references given. Ad. B 100, this office. 37

WANTED—Situation at any kind of desk work by a thoroughly competent, experienced business man; can give gilt-edged references. A 14, this office. w37

WANTED—Situation by a youth as collector or salesman: salary no object. S 12, this office. w37

WANTED—Middle-aged man desires a position as clerk or writing of any character: good penman. Address B., 3016 S. 8th st. a37

The Trades.

WANTED—A young man, handy with carpenter's tools, pen or marking brush, wishes employment in wholesale house. B. C., 2022 Morgan st. w38

WANTED—Situation by young man to learn machinist trade; two years' experience; or as porter in liquor store; some experience. E 14, this office. w38

WANTED—Situation: a No. 1 machinist; no objection to leave city; good references given. Apply at 916 N. 11th st. a38

WANTED—A medium good sign-writer would like to hear of a situation. Ad. P 15, this office. a38

WANTED—Job printer desires a steady situation. Ad. C 15, this office. a38

WANTED—Position by first-class barber. Ad. A 16, this office. a38

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—Situation by young man 20 years of age in some wholesale or retail store as porter or driver; some experience; best city reference. D 14, this office. w39

WANTED—Situation as driver of delivery wagon, or porter or watchman; best city ref. Ad. M., 1527 N. 15th st. a39

WANTED—Position by young man as coachman in private family. G 15, this office. a39

WANTED—Competent coachman wants situation in private family. Ad. 218 S. 3d st. a39

WANTED—Situation as coachman or hostler by a young man who understands the care of horse, carriage etc. Ad. W 15, this office. f39

WANTED—A reliable young man well acquainted with city; best experience with horses; wants a position to drive delivery wagon. Ad. K 16, this office. a39

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation by a young man as pastry cook or baker; best of ref. given. E 13, this office. w40

Boys.

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 16 to learn a trade. Call at 918 N. 11th. J. Flynn. w42

WANTED—A situation by a boy of 18. Call at 918 N. 11th st. H. Dopp. w42

WANTED—Situation by two brothers, age 14 and 16 years; in the country. Call or address M. McGlin, 921 Cass av., 3d floor. w42

WANTED—Youth of 16 years with experience in candy business, wants situation in factory or store. Ad. Candy, 826 N. 16th st. w42

WANTED—By a boy of 16, situation to learn some kind of trade: W. Lambert, 1620 Cass av. w42

WANTED—Boy of 17 wishes a situation of any kind. Ad. H. U., 1511 S. 10th st. w42

WANTED—Situation of any kind, by a boy of 14 years, to learn a trade; good ref. 1710 S. 7th st. w42

WANTED—By an American boy of 18, a situation of any kind. 2711 Caroline st. a42

WANTED—A colored boy wishes a situation of any kind. Ad. 836 S. 12th st. a42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by married man; strictly temperate, give best city reference; has some knowledge of business, as time-keeper, watchman or janitor; object, steady employment more than wages. Ad. John, 1609 Bryan av. m43

WANTED—A young man of 23, with fair education, desires position of any kind where he can make himself useful. S 16, this office. a43

WANTED—A young man wants work of any kind. Ad. 1922 Washington av. a43

WANTED—A good girl wishes a situation for general housework in a small family. 1346 N. 16th st., new number. a43

WANTED—A young man wishes a situation as porter in hotel; no objections to country. Ad. J. P. Lysten, Salem, Ill. a43

WANTED—A young man of 18 years wishes a situation as cashier or collector. Ad. J. N. Billings, 1446 Monroe st. w43

WANTED—Situation by a practical vine-gardener; understands the training of grab wines, fruits, flowers and ornamental trees. Ad. L. Edmunds, 118 S. 3d. st. a43

WANTED—Situation by a young man strictly temperate and industrious; desires position in wholesale house: can give security. J 15, this office. a43

WANTED—Situation by a man willing to work to attend horses, or do general work about a place. Ad. N. N., 2019 N. 10th st. w43

WANTED—Young man of 21 wants job at anything. 3361 De Kalb st. a43

WANTED—Young man of 20 wants a job of any kind W. H., 2107 S. 7th st. a43

WANTED—A young man of some artistic ability would like to hear of a situation. Ad. R 15, this office. a43

WANTED—Photographer from New York wants a position to go viewing, or in gallery; good printer and tone, or any part of business. F. W. Cardona, Post Office, St. Louis. w43

WANTED—A young man of 19 desires a situation of any kind. P. Kilroy, 7187 Virginia av. w43

WANTED—A strong, sober young man would like to learn the meat cutting business in a butcher shop. W. Rochow, 832 S. 6th st. w43

WANTED—Situation by a competent buggy washer. 2606 Elliot av. w43

WANTED—Situation by a young man to go to Texas: is willing to do anything. Address L 13, this office. w43

WANTED—Situation by a young man 20 years of age, in some wholesale house, dry goods preferred; has had experience; best of reference. Address N 13, this office. w43

MONEY to loan on all personal property from 25c to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

MONEY to loan on all personal property from 25c to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 54

BARNES & HAYWARD'S Business College, 506 Olive st., open day or night; call or write. 54

MERCANTILE Employment Agency, 514 Olive st., are trustworthy and reliable. We advise all those seeking positions as traveling or store salesmen, clerks, bookkeepers or assistants, bill or entry clerks, collectors, stenographers, porters, janitors, watchmen, teamsters, coachmen, firemen, conductors, etc., to call upon them for first-class situations of all kinds. w54

Boys.

WANTED—A good boy, at P. Henckler & Son's, 512 Elm st. w61

WANTED—With city ref., stout boy for saloon work Loehr's, 110 N. 3d st. a61

WANTED—Office boy at 417 N. Broadway. w61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A rapid penman for two or three weeks' work. Ad. H 17, this office. w62

WANTED—A young man of good address, sharp, and who can adapt himself to circumstances, can find profitable employment by addressing F 16, P.-D. office, giving his address so that meeting can be arranged. a62

WANTED—A gentleman of good business tact: industrious and willing to familiarize himself with our business and advance by degrees; permanent position must be an object; $18 weekly to suitable man. W. C. Shumate, 2414 N. 8th st. t65

WANTED—A gentleman of good standing and experience is wanted for the position of collector, one who is well known to the business community and can furnish good security and reference. Address A 15, this office. w62

100 PERSONS wanted at the Galt House, 408-410 Spruce st.; single beds, 15c; single rooms, 50c for two per night; shave, 5c; hair cut, 15c. w62

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous.

DRAWING for shops, or for patents; also, drawing and its application to the trades taught, night or day. Geo. Crabore, 314 Vine st. 62

MONEY to loan on guns and pistols from $1 to $10,000 at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Situation by a young lady as saleslady in a dry goods store; willing to pay $15 to any one procuring same for me. F 13, this office. w44

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Situations by two girls, one as seamstress, and one for general housework. Address 817 Carr st. w46

WANTED—A situation to sew in family; can cut and fit and make children's clothes. Call or address 2622 Cass av. w46

WANTED—Situation to do sewing or to take care of children by middle aged woman. 2003 Madison st.

WANTED—By a German woman, plain sewing, darning and mending of all kinds; good ref. Ad. H. H., 2019 N. 10th st. a46

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A young widow wants situation as housekeeper, with or without children, for a widower. P 13, this office. w47

WANTED—A widow of 30 wishes a situation as working house-keeper, with a boy of 10 years; is willing to leave the city. 823 Montgomery st., care of Mrs. Henicke. w47

WANTED—Situation by a widow as housekeeper; call at 3328 Broadway. w47

WANTED—A respectable middle-aged lady desires a position as housekeeper, or will do family sewing weekly. Ad. T 15, this office. a47

WANTED—A widow lady would like a situation as housekeeper, or light housework and sewing; can give good ref. L 15, this office. a47

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper for widower, or as nurse. Call at 2908 Franklin av., Mrs. Murray.

General Housework.

WANTED—Situation by German girl for housework or general housework in small family in northern part of city. Address or call at 823 Clinton st. w48

WANTED—A young girl wants a place to assist in general housework, or to do housework. 816 N. 20th st.

WANTED—Situation as house or dining room girl in private family; best of city ref. is req. 1311 Franklin av., in the rear. w48

WANTED—A girl wants situation to do housework; will help with the washing and ironing. Call for two days. 707 N. 15th st. w48

WANTED—Situation by a good colored girl, to do general housework for two in family. 1421 S. 8th st.

WANTED—Situation by German girl to do general housework. Ad. Josapnine, 713 S. 2d st. a48

WANTED—A German girl would like a situation to do general housework in a family of two persons. 1911 College av. a48

WANTED—Situation by a girl to do general housework or laundress in private family: country preferred. 1225 N. (new) 15th st. a48

WANTED—Good girl wants a situation to do housework and dining-room work or will do cooking. Call 1420 O'Fallon st. a48

WANTED—A good German girl wants situation to do general housework in small family; is a good cook, Call 3422 Walnut st. a48

WANTED—Situation by a middle-aged German woman to do housework: willing to make herself useful. Call 1209 S. 9th st. a48

WANTED—Situation by a girl to do general housework. 1320 N. 9th st. a48

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation by a first-class cook in a first-class family; willing to assist with washing and ironing. Apply at 2213 Morgan st. w49

WANTED—Situation by a middle-aged woman; No. 1 cook. Call at 1529 Morgan st. w49

WANTED—Situation as cook or to do housework; ref. given. 3511 Evans av., up stairs in rear. w49

WANTED—By competent woman, situation to cook or do general work in small private family. Address H 14, this office. w49

WANTED—Situation by a first-class cook, or cook, wash and iron in a small family. Address J 14, this office. w49

WANTED—By a middle-aged woman, a situation as cook, without washing. Apply at 1435 new 19th st.

WANTED—To do cooking or general housework. 11 N. 12th st. w49

WANTED—Situation as house girl; best city ref. Inquire at 909 N. 13th st. a49

WANTED—By a young man, a situation as second cook to go to Texas. H 15, this office. a49

WANTED—Situation by a colored girl to cook or to do housework. Call 1208 Morgan st. a49

WANTED—Situation by middle-aged woman from country as cook in a boarding house or hotel or to do chamber work. Ad. 814 Walnut st. w49

WANTED—An experienced cook wishes a situation to assist in washing and ironing. 933 N. 21st st. a49

WANTED—Situation by a good plain cook where she can go home at night; no objection to a large family or boarding house. 1237 Spruce st. a49

Nurses.

WANTED—Situation as wet nurse: fresh breast of milk. 709 N. 4th st., up stairs. w50

WANTED—A lady capable and willing to nurse any sickness (is a regular small-pox nurse) wishes a position. Mrs. J. Laplant, 919 N. 6th st. w50

Laundresses.

WANTED—Situation to go out two days washing or ironing. 2222 Gratiot st. a51

WANTED—By American widow, small family washing to take home. Ap. 2711 Caroline st. w51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A young girl wants to do the work of a small family; no washing and ironing. Call at 1211 N. 9th st. a52

WANTED—Situation to wash dishes or work in a restaurant. Address K 14, this office. w52

WANTED—Situation by a woman to go out by the day or week; can do any kind of work. Call at 1320 Morgan st. w52

WANTED—Situation by a German lady to wait on table in private family. Call on Mrs. Williams, at 1004 Chestnut st. w52

WANTED—Situations by two respectable young ladies in some store or factory; will work for small wages. Call at 1019 Cass av.; no postals answered. w52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A girl or a young widow to keep house for a bachelor. W 13, this office. w65

WANTED—A first-class housekeeper who can give good references, at 16 S. 8th st. w65

General Housework.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework, at No. 1326 LaSalle st. a66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Apply at 931 N. Broadway. w66

WANTED—A girl for general housework, at 1721 California av. (S. 28th st.); take 4th st. cars. w66

WANTED—A girl for general housework, washing and ironing. 3252 Olive st. w66

WANTED—A good, neat girl for housework: wash and iron, in family of two. Address 3154 Easton av. w66

WANTED—A German girl, about 16, to assist in general housework in a small family and care of children; no washing; a good girl can have a pleasant home; bring ref. No. 1933½ Franklin av. w66

WANTED—A servant girl for general housework, cooking, washing and ironing, at 25 S. Compton av. w66

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework; ref. req.; call at 608 Carr st. w66

WANTED—Young girl to assist in light housekeeping who can go home nigths. 2032 Chestnut st. w66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework, wash, iron and cook. Call or address Mrs. Richard Carroll, old 3618 N. 18th, near 23d; call for three days. a66

WANTED—German girl for general housework; none but thorough cook, washer and ironer. Call at 1518 Lafayette av. w66

WANTED—A girl of 14 years, to do housework. Call at 107 N. 8th st., 2d floor. w66

WANTED—Good colored girl for general housework; with or without washing and ironing. Call immediately at 3605 Page av. w66

Laundresses.

WANTED—Girl for laundry and chamber work. 1716 Olive st. w67

WANTED—First-class shirt ironer immediately at Philadelphia laundry, 1310 Pine st. w67

Cooks.

WANTED—Girl to cook at 2650 Olive st. w68

WANTED—Competent cook and laundress; private family; good home and $18 per month. Apply at 704 Olive st., Room 4. w68

WANTED—Good girl to cook, wash and iron; white or colored. Call at 3524 Olive st. w68

WANTED—Competent girl to do the cooking and ironing in small family; no washing; must have references and be good cook. Call at 1424 Washington av. a68

WANTED—A first-class cook, colored; no young girl. 16 S. 8th st. w68

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Hand sewing on pants. Inquire 1622 Franklin av., 3d floor. f69

WANTED—A first-class dressmaker at 1205 Chouteau av. w69

WANTED—Girls: good hand-sewers, to work on coats, at 1217 N. 11th st., in the rear. a69

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Nurses.

WANTED—A nurse girl who can assist in housework, at 1223 Dolman st. (S. 17th st.) w70

WANTED—Nurse girl. Apply to Mrs. Cogan, 2830 Franklin av. t70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—In private family, a white girl about 15 years of age; wages $6 per month. Apply at 3236 Chestnut st. w71

WANTED—A young lady to do folding and stamping in an office. Address Room 68, No. 210 N. 3d st.

WANTED—Ladies and young men in city or country wishing to earn $3 to $5 a day at their homes: no canvassing: work furnished and sent by mail any distance. For particulars address with stamp, Crystallized Photo Co., 58 W. 7th st., Cincinnati, Ohio. w71

DRESSMAKING.

WANTED—A first-class dressmaker desires a few more customers at her home. N 17, this office. w72

FIRST-CLASS dressmaking; also boys' suits made to order. 4242 Easton av. t72

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Three good active, experienced canvassers at once; will give live, temperate agents every chance to make big money. Apply 1608 Franklin av. f73

WANTED—An experienced solicitor to take orders for stationary, printing and blank books in the city; state salary and reference. R 16, this office. a73

WANTED—Men: Any man or woman making less than $40 per week should investigate our easy money-making business. We offer energetic persons the best chance on earth to make money. $4 samples free to those meaning business. An agent writes: "Your plan brings the money quickest of any I ever tried." Address with stamp for papers B. E. Merrill & Co., Chicago, Ill. 73

WANTED—Energetic lady agents making less than $25 per week to call immediately at 907 N. Broadway; up stairs; best selling goods in the market. a73

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen everywhere to handle our goods. Eclipses all others used by every living person; daily sweeping success; no peddlery, no opposition, no risk; easily carried, easily shown, easily sold; $10 a day, $100 a week, $500 a month, $7,000 a year: thousands now making a royal income. A gentleman writes from Iowa: "My wife and myself made $14 in less than four hours Another says, I find no trouble to sell your goods; made $54 75 in three days." Papers for 2-cent stamps, (no postals). Ad. Spear Manufacturing Co., 188 w 5th st., Cincinnati, Ohio. 73

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen in city or country to take light work at their own homes; $3 to $4 a day easily made; work sent by mail; no canvassing. We have good demand for our work and furnish steady employment. Address, with stamp, Crown Manufacturing Company, 294 Vine st., Cincinnati, Ohio. 73

WANTED—Ladies or gentlemen to take light, pleasant work at their own homes (distance no objection.) Work sent by mail. $2 to $5 a day can be quietly made. No canvassing, Please address Globe Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., Box 5344. 73

WANTED—Experienced solicitor to canvass for a commercial law work, and for a standard legal directory. Apply by letter to room 68, No. 210 N. 3d st. t73

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—To sell furniture, stoves and carpets at the lowest cash price on easy payments. Geo. W. Jones, 22 and 24 S. 14th st. 19

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WIDOWER wants unfurnished room and board; state conveniences and price, which must be reasonable. Address B 16, this office. w20

MONEY to loan on jewelry from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—By a young married couple, two fur. rooms for light housekeeping; private family preferred; state terms. Ad. D 15, this office. w21

WANTED—By two gentlemen a nicely furnished room, centrally located, where no references will be required. Address, stating terms and location, J 13, this office. w21

WANTED—A furnished house in a fashionable locality: no children; reference given. Address K 13, this office. s21

WANTED—By lady and two sons, two unfurnished third-story rooms, facing north or south; rent not to exceed $8. Ad. M 14, this office. w21

WANTED—About February 15, three or four desirable rooms, with bath, not west of Jefferson av. Ad. J 16, this office. w21

WANTED—Furnished room, near Cass and Jefferson avs. Address C 16, this office. t21

WANTED—Two or three rooms in Stoddard addition. M 13, this office, w21

QUIET young lady wishes furnished room where no ref. are required; terms must be reasonable; if suited will stay permanent, Ad. W 12, this office. m20

WANTED—To sell stoves, carpets and furniture on easy time payments, 10 per cent cheaper than the cheapest. Geo. W. Jones, 22 and 24 S. 14th st. 21

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—To buy for cash, a well built two-story brick building in good condition, with eight rooms suitable for two families, and in a desirable locality. Ad. C 17, this office. w22

WANTED—PARTNERS.

FOR SALE—A half interest in a first-class job printing office, fully equipped and having an established business, with good profits of $1,000 per month: present owner a practical man, and wants partner to buy interest of non-worker: this is a rare chance for good business man with $500 to $800 cash. M 17, this office. w23

WANTED—Partner with $500, in poultry and bee business: also a fine picnic grove attached. N. Johnson, Gravois and Hunt avs. s23

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—To buy a ticket for full course at a commercial college in this city, cheap for cash. Ad. T 16, this office. w26

WANTED—To buy a painter's scaffold and pulleys in good order; must be cheap. Address D 17, this office. w26

WANTED—A few mechanical books on steam and mechanical engineering, drawing, etc.; also A No. 1 case of drawing instruments. W 16, this office. s26

WHITE, the photographer, is making the best cabinet photos in the city, $3 per doz. 215 N. 4th st., formerly Adams' gallery. 26

WANTED—Second-hand copying-press not less than 10x14; state price. M 16, this office. w26

WANTED—An American family desire to adopt an orphan girl, betw. the ages of 11 months and 3 years; must be healthy and bright; best ref. given. Ad. F 12, this office. a26

WANTED—Two young men and three ladies in our office to learn telegraphing on our lines; situations as soon as qualified paying from $60 to $120 per month. Apply to Superintendent of the Union Electric Company, 102 N. 3d st.; take elevator. s26

WANTED—Otto gas engine six to ten horse power. Heidemann-Benoist Saddlery Co., 419 N, 6th st.

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD, and no questions asked, for the return of papers—particularly notes of $390 and $8—contained in black pocket-book, lost or stolen about September 28, 1884, bet. 4th and 26th sts., on Olive. Add. N 7, this office, making appointment and describing papers. w30

LOST—Donald James McLennan, Sunday, October 12, 1884, from his home, 1441 N. 20th st. Any one hearing of his whereabouts since that time, their information will be thankfully received by his parents at 1441 N. 20th st., St. Louis, Mo. 30

FOUND—Sunday morning, near the corner of Grand av. and Pine st., a large red Saint Bernard dog. Ad. L 16, this office making an appointment and at the same time describe dog. w30

LOST—On Armstrong av. between Chouteau av. and Hickory st., pair of gold rimmed spectacles; finder will please return to 1103 Armstrong av. and receive reward. w30

LOST—$5 reward to any one returning my black and white setter dog to 2165 Salisbury st. a30

LOST—Newfoundland dog, black, year old, white strips on head, breast and tail-end, also spots on fore paws. $5 reward, 1400 Russell av. f30

REMOVALS.

M. CONNELL, artist studio, removed from 215 N. 4th st. to 2810 Morgan st. a35

STORAGE.

FURNITURE, pianos etc., stored; money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 84

BEST storage for furniture: clean, dry and lowest rates. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 84

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

ST. VALENTINE has made the International his headquarters this year at 709 N. 4th st. and 621 Olive st.

LEAKY ROOFS, GUTTERS, ETC., repaired by C. Farner, corner 14th and Clark av. Send postal. 74

PERSONAL—Divorces legally obtained; advice free and confidential. Address P. O. Box 582. f74

CAST-OFF clothing bought by N. Barnett, 318½ Locust st. Send postal card. 74

MRS. LANKTON, Indian fortune teller, 108 N. 13th st., bet. Chestnut and Pine sts. 74

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 318 Locust st. 74

BOOKS.

FOR SALE—Famous Book department still ahead. Newest valentines at half price. 28

WANTED—10,000 stand books, new and old, law and med.; cat. free. Dan Linahan, 4th and Wash'ton av.

DO not forget that all kinds of new books are sold at half price at Archer's, 515 Pine st.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature five cents a line.

PERSONAL—A stranger, fond of social amusement, is compelled to use this method of meeting some kind hearted, refined and good looking young lady. Address T 12, this office. w1

PERSONAL—Sallie: I feel bad about Thursday night; called at the house Saturday eve to take you to see "Monte Cristo," but you were out. Your folks acted very cold towards me. Write me; I want to see you very much. Chris. a1

PERSONAL—Gent, aged 41, desires the acquaintance of a sensible, amiable and pleasant lady of 25 to 30; triflers will please not answer this. H 13, this office. w1

PERSONAL—Phillip Weber: Send your address to K 15, this office, and oblige your sister. a1

PERSONAL—Adele: Will meet you Thursday evening at the same place and time. Adam. w1

PERSONAL—Della and Lulu: Meet us at 8 o'clock to-night, at 6th and Locust. w1

PERSONAL—Gent in buggy who noticed young lady Tuesday noon going west on Chouteau avenue, between 10th and 12th, would like to make her acquaintance. Address in confidence O 15, this office. w1

PERSONAL—A young lady in the literary line can find a pleasant companion with moderate means and fond of enjoyment by addressing N 15, this office. w1

PERSONAL—Wanted, dramatic teacher to give two lessons weekly in elocution, etc.; state terms. O 16, this office. w1

PERSONAL—Daisey: Am struck; please state where an interview may be had. Ad. H 16, this office. w1

PERSONAL—Aggie L. O.: The place and 3 p. m. Thursday suits me. Be there prompt, please. w1

PERSONAL—Nellie P.: Meet me at 7 p. m. sharp, at restaurant, 14th and Chestnut sts., this evening. I met you last Saturday afternoon one week ago. W. w1

PERSONAL—Want to correspond with single lady about 30, Irish Catholic preferred, who has, or can control, $300 or more: explanations satisfactory. P 16, this office. w1

PERSONAL—Divorces legally obtained; advice free. Ad. P. O. Box 423, St. Louis, Mo. 1

PERSONAL—A middle aged quiet gent wishes the acquaintance of a refined, modest brunette widow in need of a true friend. Ad. G 17, this office. w1

PERSONAL—Young gentleman desires a lady correspondent between 18 and 23 years; country preferred. Address R 14, this office. w1

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

1 SOUTH SIXTEENTH ST.—2 nice front rooms on 2d floor; unfurnished. Call on premises of M. Powers. 13

12 N. FOURTH ST.—People's House, opposite Court House; rooms elegantly furnished and well ventilated; 35c to $1 per day; special rates by the week. J. Leland & Co. 13

115 S. THIRD ST.—Furnished rooms; also furnished front room and kitchen for light housekeeping; rent low. f13

303 N. TWELFTH ST.—Nicely furnished front rooms, with fire and gas. f13

413 N. SEVENTH ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms for lady or man and wife. a13

734 S. SIXTH ST.—3 rooms, 2d floor. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st. a13

817 S. SIXTH ST.—1 pleasant furnished room, $6 per month. a13

832 CHOUTEAU AV.—Large stable; two unfurnished rooms, 3d floor; 2d floor furnished room; no objection to light housekeeping; also hall room. w13

932 N. FIFTEENTH ST.—Nicely furnished room for light housekeeping, and comfortable room; $4 per month; private family. a13

1002 PINE ST.—Neatly furnished room suitable for light housekeeping; also other desirable rooms cheap. w13

1006 PINE ST.—Well furnished front room, fire and light, $10; hall room $5; also unfurnished front room. a13

1010 N. TENTH ST.—Rooms all convenient for light housekeeping at a very low price; also for gentlemen. a13

1019 HICKORY ST.—4 rooms, 2d floor, with gas, bath and water-closet. s13

1025 N. EIGHTEENTH ST.—Two nice furnished adjoining parlors, single or en suite; low rent; with use of kitchen if desired. s13

1115 PINE ST.—Furnished front rooms for rent. w13

1124 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished back room, suitable for two gents or man and wife; also hall room. f13

1211 WASHINGTON AV.—Neatly furnished room, single or en suite. a13

1314 POPLAR ST.—One furnished room, suitable for young married couple, or two gents. a13

1321 CHESTNUT ST.—A suit of rooms furnished complete for light housekeeping; $15 per month; also other rooms. a13

1322 OLIVE ST.—Three nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping or gentlemen. w13

1440 MISSISSIPPI AV.—An occupant desired for a handsome room; location facing park; one or two gents; good board. f18

1506 PINE ST.—One furnished front room on second floor; suitable for two gents or man and wife: terms reasonable. w13

1522 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; also dining-room and kitchen of same for rent; rent taken in board. w13

1604 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front room for young men at reasonable rates. a13

1622 PINE ST.—Two parlors, single or en suite; back room, second floor: all nicely furnished; bath, fire. a13

2308 EUGENIA ST.—Two pleasant unfur. rooms choice locality; rent low. t13

2334 OLIVE ST.—2 large neatly fur. rooms with so. ex.; suits of rooms unfur. or partly fur. on 2d-floor; also kitchen and laundry in good repair. t13

2344 OLIVE ST.—For rent—A desirable front room; furnished or unfurnished. f13

2620 CLARK AV.—Nicely furnished back parlor; so. ex. s13

2627 PINE ST.—Any one wishing some very pleasant rooms, furnished or not, at a very low rate, please call. a13

2704 WASH ST.—Three elegant rooms for light housekeeping; water, gas and bath. m13

2712 GLASGOW AV.—Upper half stone-front, 5 rooms, gas, marble mantles, water in kitchen; rent $21 50, including water. Apply on premises. s13

2723 EUGENIA ST.—Neatly furnished front room for one or two gentlemen; terms moderate.

2804-06-08-10 Chouteau av., flats of 3 and 4 rooms: water and closets; $10, $11, $13 50. Apply 2800 Chouteau av. s13

2916 MANCHESTER ROAD.—Three rooms for rent, second floor. s13

2934 LOCUST—Two very pleasant rooms on third story, unfurnished, at very low rate; first-class board next door. f13

FOR RENT—Cheerful 2d-story, front room, nicely furnished: also communicating back room; separately or en suite. 205 S. 22d st. w13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room and best accommodations for one or two gents. Call at 2741 Morgan st.; refs. req. s13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room for light housekeeping; cheap rent. Inquire at grocery 713 Morgan st.

FOR RENT—Two rooms first floor. Rear of 1016 N. 11th st. f13

FOR RENT—2 elegantly furnished rooms, 2d story, near Compton av., for one or two gents, or gent and wife; refs. ex. Ad. O 17, this office. w13

WANTED—Handsome and honest young man for room-mate for a pleasant and well furnished room at low rent. Inquire at 210 Olive st., Room 42, between 12 and 2 o'clock in the afternoon, or 6 and 8 in the evening.

FOR RENT—By folks from the East (N. Y.) nicely fur and carefully kept rooms, fire and light furnished; neighborhood respectable; terms moderate. Ad. T 14, this office. s13

MONEY to loan on trunks and valises from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 13

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

1222 N. VANDEVENTER AV.—6-room new house; water and gas and sewerage; 1 block from Washington av. cars. Cavender & Rowse, 213 N. 8th st. a14

2109 UTAH ST.—Four-room-house; water in kitchen; $10 per month. L. B. Jones, 610 Chestnut street. w14

2633 MORGAN ST.—Small house, big yard, 1200 N. Market st. a14

FOR RENT—Cheap; new brick house, 5 or 6 rooms, back and front yards, water free. Apply at 4166 Grand av., or to C. McLaran, 105 N. 8th st. 14

FOR RENT—Stone front residence in West End, 8 rooms, every convenience, $41 66 per month. J., 102 N. 5th st. a14

FOR RENT—Eleven room house, handsomely and completely furnished; Pine st., near Grand av.; has water, gas, furnace, library and piano; possession at once till April 1. Ad. J 17, this office. f14

FOR RENT—Two, three, five and six room houses in western part of city, near street cars. Barnard, 4101 Easton av. m14

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

3540 PINE ST.—For rent, furnished house. A handsomely furnished house containing 11 rooms together with bath, gas, laundry and all improvements; rent reasonable; owner willing to take rooms with parties renting house. Apply at once, FARRAR & CO., 624 Chestnut st. 15

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—Large 3-story factory building, heretofore occupied as a furniture factory, with full machinery ready for use if desired. Ap. to Herman J. Krembs, 622 Park av. 17

FARMS FOR SALE.

$550—80 acres; 40 improved; 2 houses, smoke-house, stables, fruit-trees, meadow; 10 acres wheat; good title; $350 down; balance on time; send stamps for reply to Owner. Box 133, Fredricktown, Mo. f79

FOR SALE—Nursery and fruit farm, 1 mile from Springfield, Ill.; 45 acres; excellent opening. For particular ap. to John McGredy, nurseryman, Springfield, Ill. a7

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Offices Nos. 208 S. 14th st. and 827 S. 7th st. Female and chronic diseases specialties

BOARDING.

910 CHAMBERS ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms with all modern conveniences; nice neighborhood; with or without board. a18

1224 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms with every convenience; first-class family board at reasonable prices. w18

1501 WASHINGTON AV.—A pleasant, well furnished room; with or without board. s18

1520 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished front room: also, one large 2d-story back room, suitable for couple or 3 gents: board if desired. w18

1800 WASH ST.—Large, desirable rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, or light housekeeping, from $10 to $18. w18

1831 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms with board: reference required. s18

2132 CHESTNUT ST.—Handsome furnished rooms with board. s18

2343 PARK AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms with board; private family; refs. req. w18

2710 N. NINTH ST.—Furnished rooms, with board or without, at reasonable rates.

2730 SHERIDAN AV.—Three nicely furnished rooms, with all modern con.; single or en suite, with or without board; everything new. s18

WANTED—Boy not under 5 years to board with a private family; will be well cared for. Ad. L 66, this office. f18

MONEY to loan on clothing from $1 to $10,000, at S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 18

FOR RENT—
1 large front room.
1 small front room.
3 large back rooms.
s18 MARCH & ADAMS, 208 N. 6th st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

BOARDING STABLE by the day or month. 414 Lucas av. by Sidmore Hayden, formerly superintendent Stables of the American Express. 11

FOR SALE—A full set of buggy wheels with Silvester patent tire on for $11 75; all sizes, light and heavy wheels, wholesale and retail. Carriage builders, farmers, mechanics, or any one wanting one or more wheels write for price list and instructions. In CARRIAGE REPAIR AND PAINTING DEPARTMENT, painted wheels put on complete in one hour; patent tire put on old wheels, reset tire, etc. C. B. Clarke, 2021 Pine street, sole owner and manufacturer of Silvester Patent Tire. 11

WANTED—To buy second-hand, 2-seated surrey in good order. Add., stating price asked, G 16, this office. f11

WANTED—A good horse for keeping; if suited will purchase; must weigh 1,400 to 1,600, 17 hands high. A 17, this office. w11

For Sale.

$65 WILL buy a nice driving mare, with a good buggy and harness. 1220 N. 15th st. a12

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION, to the highest bidder, to pay storage and charges, on February 9, at 2 p. m., two top road carts and one light speeding cart, at No. 818 N. 8th st. 12

FOR SALE—Having a surplus of stock, I desire to dispose of my handsome, stylish and perfectly matched black carriage team; the horses are 15 hands 3 inches high, between 6 and 7 years old; handsome steppers and speed in 3:10, and can be seen at 1011 N. Fifth street. Further particulars from me at office of Sportsman's Park, St. Louis and Grand avenues. Chris Von der Ahe. f12

FOR SALE—A black pony, at 1625 Elliot av. a5

FOR SALE—Two horses; sound and steady workers; owner has no further use for them; price $85 and $50. Call at 115 N. 7th st. w12

FOR SALE—Horse, bugy and harness; $50, or will sell separate. 1814 N. 10th st. a12

FOR SALE—Fine coupe rockaway; can be used single or double, made by Salorgne, cost $800; will sell for $325. Ad. S. Van Raalte, 12 S. 4th st

FOR SALE—One horse for $10. 616 S 4th st. w12

FOR SALE—2 nice ponies, at Brown's stable, 11th and Walnut sts. a12

BUSINESS WANTED.

WANTED—Business man of large acquaintance wants to get an interest in a real estate agency. Ad. E 17 this office. w3

WANTED—Immediately, furnished dining-room and kitchen in central location; with privilege of keeping boarders. Ad. S 15, this office. a3

WM. P. STEWART,

Notary and Conveyancer, 808 Chestnut street. 8

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS CHANCE—New store room for rent at Eureka, Kan., 25x100 feet, fitted for dry goods or drugs; good opening here for either. Ad. N. R. Collins, Eureka, Kan. 2

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—For $350. Saloon; sells 2 kegs of beer a day. No. 10 N. 7th st. a4

FOR SALE—Cheap, my grocery, stock and fixtures. For particulars apply soon at 2135 S. 3d st. s4

FOR SALE—A well furnished boarding house of twelve rooms, in good locality, full of paying boarders; good cause for selling. Inquire at 1501 Market st. a4

FOR SALE—Saloon; good corner; sold at half price if sold at once; no humbug. 1101 N. Broadway. w4

FOR SALE—Good paying laundry. Ad. M 15, this office. a4

FOR SALE—A grocery store, 821 N. Tenth st., near Franklin av. a4

FOR SALE—Half interest in a retail drug store. Barnard & Co., 4101 Easton av. m4

FOR SALE—Cigar stand, located in the best business portion of the city and having a good run of custom. For terms address C 14, this office. w4

FOR SALE—Having my time filled with other business, I have decided to dispose of my old established saloon at St. Louis and Grand avenues. For particulars, apply to me at office of Sportsman's Park, St. Louis and Grand avenues. Chris Von der Ahe. f4

FOR SALE—Laundress, good stand and good money making business. Address J 82, this office. 4

FOR SALE—One of the best paying down town corner saloons. Ad. B 71, this office. 4

FOR SALE—A No. 1 route on this paper. Apply to Superindendent Carriers. 4

A THOUSAND business cards, bill-heads or statements for $1. HOWARD SCOTT. Printer, 810 Olive st.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—I will sell 300 head of stock cattle in Texas with extraordinar privileges, fully cared for without expense for a term of years. Ad. B 17, this office. 5

FOR SALE—A lot of mechanic's tools, cheap. 1423 Papin st. w5

FOR SALE—Handsome bed-room set consisting of three pieces, marble-top dressing-case and washstand used but a short time 1423 Papin st. w5

FOR SALE—One Howe's platform (floor) scale; good as new; capacity, 4,000 lbs. at a bargain. 318 N. Main st

Cut. Cut, Cut, Cut. Ca Da Cut.

Yes! We've cut prices and will keep cutting as long as these dull times last. Come with your cash to the People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Company, 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. E. A. Skeele, Pres. a5

FOR SALE—Five quires good note paper 15 cents; ten packs envelopes 25 cents. International, 709 N. 4th st., 621 Olive. 5

FOR SALE—A blue Skye terrier dog, good ratter, at 1807½ Franklin av. w5

FOR SALE—Opera seats, front row dress circle, Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, at less than box office price. N 16, this office. w5

LEAKY ROOFS, GUTTERS, ETC., repaired by C. Farner, corner 14th and Clark av. Send postal. 5

FOR SALE—At 2014 Walnut st., a store full of good furniture; cheap for cash; fine Walnut set marble top, $25; cost $90. 5

FOR SALE—A fresh Jersey cow. Apply at 1401 Washington av. s5

COAL MARKET—Hall & Co., 2137 Morgan st.; 11 bushels $1, direct from the cars; send postal. 5

FOR SALE—A $22 50 receipt on an improved family Singer Sewing Machine worth $45 cash; also three new feather pillows; good bed comforts; a fine Saratoga trunk; dishes; glass cake stand, etc.; cheap T 13, this office. w5

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Five shares of Exposition stock for horse and buggy. Address E 16, this office. w5

FOR SALE—Cheap, 2 incubators, capacity 125 eggs each: have given good results; also 100 fine Leghorn hens and pullets, Houdans, Light Brahmas and Pesking Ducks. Inquire at once. L. Grafe, Natural Bridge road, west of Union ave. s5

Housekeepers! Attention!!

We will make a discount from cash prices on all our time payment sales made before February 15. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Company, 210 and 212 N. 7th st. a5

A THOUSAND ENVELOPES for $1. Howard Scott, Printer, 810 Olive st. 5

CHEAPEST clothing in the city. Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

FOR trunks, mirrors, wringers and fluters go to Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

STOVE REPAIRS

For every stove or range made in the United States, to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 5

EDUCATIONAL.

SPANISH LANGUAGE.

Gentlemen desirous of learning to speak and write the Spanish language will find a good opportunity and easy terms by applying between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon at 308 N. 7th st., between Locust and Olive, cigar store. s29

MARTIN'S Shorthand and Type-writing College, 613 and 630 Olive st. Established 1876. Trial free.

BARNES & HAYWARD'S Business College, 506 Olive st., open day and night; call or write. 29

BRYANT & STRATTON'S Business, Shorthand and English Training School, corner Fifth and Market sts., is open day and night. Call for circular. 29

MUSICAL.

MY intention is, and has been, to do a strictly legitimate, honorable business, to make no misrepresentation about my stock, and to sell at the lowest price consistent with an honest profit. Miller, Guild, Hallett and Pease, and second-hand pianos always on hand. Cash or time; no interest. J. A. Keiselhorst, 1111 Olive st. 27

WANTED—By young gent, lessons on piano; young lady teacher preferred; state price. Address D 16, this office. a27

GUITAR taught by gent on an easy, new short-course method. Ad. P 17, this office. a27

WEBER

Pianos are known to be the best in the world. Western supply depot at H. Koerber's, 1103 Olive street.

ALL SORTS.

FOR RENT—Merchants' Exchange membership for this year. C 64, this office. 32

PARROTS, singing birds, pet animals, gold fish, bird cages, bird seed, mocking bird food, etc. A. Bohne, 316 N. 6th, op. Barr's.

HIGHEST cash price paid for gents' cast-off clothing. Call or address D. A. Pareira, 614 Morgan st. 32

A THOUSAND business cards $1. HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 810 Olive st.

WIGS AND TOUPEES—Call or send for circular. Burge, 1006 Franklin av., St. Louis, Mo. 32

PATENTS OBTAINED. C. D. MOODY, 710 OLIVE ST.

D. STRAWBRIDGE, pattern and model maker; wood and metal. 411 Morgan st., city. 32

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—To exchange 2 story house and about three acres of land in Chesterfield, Macoupin County, Ill., for merchandise; groceries preferred. Ad. box 52, Otterville, Ill. 24

FINANCIAL.

$25 AND UPWARDS loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

$25 to $500 loaned on furniture, pianos and general households good in residence; also on horses and wagons: business confidential; no charge for making loan. F. W. Peters & Co., 701 Pine st. 31

MONEY loaned on household goods, pianos, etc., without removal; lowest rates: business strictly confidential. J. H. Vette, Notary Public, 619 Chestnut. 31

MONEY TO LOAN

$100,000 in sums to suit, at lowest rates of interest, on St. Louis city real estate. Application promptly decided on. CAVENDER & ROWSE, 213 N. 8th st.

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. 817 Franklin av., room 5.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security. Parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1003 Morgan st. 31

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 31

MONEY to loan on jewelry, guns, clothing, trunks, etc., from $25 to $10,000. S. Van Raalte, 12 S. 4th st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN.

$25,000, $10,000, $5,000, $2,000 on City and County real estate. 31 JOHN LADY No. 305 Olive st.

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Farm and town property and business of all kinds; a bargain in furniture and contents of a billiard hall and restaurant. Ad. Frank S. Coffin, Morrisonville, Ill. w6

FOR RENT—Or for sale—The Jerseyville Manufacturing Company offer for rent or for sale all of its buildings and machinery in good running order, at Jerseyville, Ill., on the line of the C. & A. R. R. and Wabash Railway. Said buildings and machinery are adapted to the manufacture of all kinds of agricultural implements, and situated in the best wheat and corn district of Illinois; no better opportunity can be found for an investment. Terms made known on application to Joseph M. Page, Secretary, Jerseyville, Ill. 6

IMPROV'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—$550 cash, balance $1,300, will buy a 1-story 3-room brick house, new; balance on time. Address R. A. Magann, Post Office. s7

Dwellings for Sale or Lease

Near Lafayette Park. I now offer bargains in those very desirable 8-room, modern, separate stone front residences near the park, part of 16 houses built for convenience and comfort, forming a select neighborhood; 14 feet sidewalk; 2 rows shade trees, gas, hot and cold bath, closets throughout, perfect order: terms of payment to suit buyer after payment of about one-fifth cash. Wm. S. Pope, jr., ex'r, room 8, 2d floor, 414 Olive st. s7

FOR SALE—Houses on monthly installments, by Barnard, Real Estate Agent, 4101 Easton av. m7

FARMS WANTED.

WANTED—By a young married man, a furnished farm on shares; competent, sober and industrious. Ad. G 13, this office. a80

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness; Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin or Bones, Blood Poisoning, old Sores and Ulcers, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles. Safely, Privately.

Diseases Arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, debility, dimness of sight and defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to the society of females, confusion of ideas, etc., rendering Marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Pamphlet (36 pages) on the above, sent in sealed envelope, free to any address. Consultation at office or by mail free, and invited. A friendly talk or his opinion costs nothing. Office Hours, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

A Positive Written Guarantee given in every curable case; where doubt exists it is frankly stated.

When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicine can be sent by mail or express everywhere.

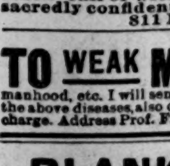
Pamphlets, English or German, 64 pages, describing above diseases, in male or female, FREE.

MARRIAGE GUIDE,

260 Pages, - - Fine Plates.

Elegant cloth and gilt binding, sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures. The whole story, true to life; articles on the following subjects: who may marry, who not, why; manhood, womanhood, physical decay, effects of celibacy and excess, how life and happiness may be increased, the physiology of reproduction, and many more. Those married or contemplating marriage should read it. It ought to be read by all adult persons, then kept under lock and key. Popular edition, same, paper cover, 25c.

Complicated, difficult and severe cases, not cured elsewhere, especially invited to call



DR. CLARKE

Cures all Private, Chronic, Nervous, difficult and delicate diseases. Written warrantee of cure given every patient. Celebrated Works, 2 stamps, by mail, free at office. Hours, 8 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 2. Both sexes. Call or write. Consultation free, and sacredly confidential. F. D. CLARKE, M. D. 811 Locust st., St. Louis, Mo.

Established 1851.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send you a valuable treatise upon the above diseases, also directions for self-cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

BLANKE & BRO. CANDY COMPANY,

608, 610 and 612 Market St.

Pure Goods, adapted to the finer retail trade, a specialty.

Prof. Matthews's Old Etablished DYE WORKS,

No. 312 Olive Street,

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING CLEANED, ALTERED AND REPAIRED in best style. Orders by express promptly attended to.

ESTABLISHED 1839.

CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING

SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

Cleaning.		Dyeing.	
Coat	$1 00	Coat	$2
Pants	50	Pants	1

W. SURBLED.

North Sixth st., bet. Market and Chestnut. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

LOCAL POLITICS.

An Increased Animation Shown in the Ranks of Both Parties.

Some of the Difficulties of Finding Satisfactory Material for Some of the Offices—Several New Candidates for Minor Positions.

Notwithstanding the coyness of Judge Noonan himself respecting the mayoralty, there is every evidence of a most active campaign in his behalf by quite a coterie of Democratic politicians, and bets were offered this morning that he will go into the city convention with not less than forty votes assured to him on the first ballot. Judge Noonan has two years of his judicial term yet before him, and his opponents within the party are urging that, since his position is well salaried, he should be content to wait till his time has expired before aspiring to anything else. His friends, on the other hand, declare that the question is one of party success, and that Judge Noonan would be an extraordinarily strong man to lead the ticket, because when the Sunday question was convulsing the city, Judge Noonan came to the rescue of the twelve hundred saloon-keepers and extricated them from their troubles by his decision that the law of 1857 was still in force. This, it is urged, has made him hundreds of friends, especially among German Republicans, and if he finally makes an open race it will probably be made upon that issue. The only two other names heard discussed as really strong are those of Major C. C. Rainwater and Mr. R. M. Parks. These two will, in fact, comprise nearly two-thirds of the convention in their support. The contest will be a much more satisfactory one to the party in general than those of previous years, for the reason that the action already taken by the Democratic city committee insures that the primaries will be held under the State law, thus largely reducing the chances for fraud. Strategy must now be employed chiefly in the making up of ward delegations, and the work in that line

IS ALREADY VERY BRISK,

so brisk that the ward managers now assert with much confidence that this man or that will be a delegate from their respective wards. The candidates mentioned as in the front rank in the contest for the Democratic nomination for the Collectorship are Messrs. Lewis, Sexton, Murphy and Hayden. The latter, although but new in the field, has worked up a very strong backing for himself in the Eighteenth Ward, which is his home, and if he has the solid delegation of that ward, as is predicted for him, he will, of course, have a large nucleus of strength in the convention. A good deal of pressure is being brought to induce Martrom D. Lewis to make the race for the Comptrollership. It is urged that the Democratic party is in need of some strong and experienced candidate to take the field against Mr. Adreon, who is pretty strongly entrenched in that office, and as Mr. Lewis has hitherto proved invincible in his political contests he might be doing the party a great service by throwing himself into the breach and wrenching this very important office from the Republicans. Mr. Lewis, however, fails to see any such duty devolving on him in the premises. He wants the Collectorship, but he does not want the Comptrollership, even though he were sure of getting it, and consequently some other champion must be sought to conquer the redoubtable Adreon. It is just possible, moreover that Mr. Lewis has a suspicion that all of this solicitude for the party welfare as regards the Comptrollership, originates with the other candidates for Collector, who want him out of the way, just as Mr. Rosenblatt used to urge that Capt. Mason, his opponent for the Republican nomination for Collector, would be

AN EXCELLENT CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR.

The Democrats are finding a like scarcity of material for the position of the President of the Board of Public Improvements, and the only two gentlemen mentioned thus far as available candidates for that position against Henry Flad, who is reasonably certain of the Republican nomination, are Mr. Edwin Harrison and Mr. Joseph Brown. It is very questionable whether either of these names is used with the consent of its owner. Mr. Harrison, who would undoubtedly make a very fine race for anything he sought at the hands of the public, has not figured thus far in politics, and the movement in his behalf appears to come from gentlemen who are anxious to serve his interests rather than from himself. Mr. Brown, on the other hand, has been, and is, a candidate for the Mayoralty.

The Republicans appear to be pretty generally disposed to give to Gen. A. J. Smith the nomination for the position of Auditor, which he now holds, as the General has taken no part in any of their factional fights, and has confined himself to his office. Gen. Smith will doubtless have a very formidable opponent on the Democratic ticket in the person of Mr. John Martin, who is one of the best known persons in official circles.

As for the Treasurership, the bond of half a million, which that officer has to give acts as a deterrent on gentlemen seeking political nests. Mr. Merrell wants a renomination, and he will possibly be able to get it if the Grund committee succeeds in controlling the Republican party. The Grund committee, however, is not at all well at ease. Mr. Filey's very recent course has satisfied its members that he has determined to fight them all summer. By a

MORE OR LESS DISCREET INVESTMENT

of some money that Dr. McLean had left, the Filley-Pohlman committee has furnished itself with something in the nature of an organ, and there is no telling what Mr. Filley may publish about the innocent gentlemen who are working for reform under Mr. Grund's leadership. If the Globe-Democrat would just come out in a ferocious support of the Grund patriots and an equally savage attack on the enemy, there might be a little gleam of comfort in the situation, but as the case now stands, the more cheerful crowd seems to be traveling under the Pohlman standard.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Mr. W. A. Ramsay, superintendent of the Union Stock Yards, and quite a familiar in business circles, is being urged by the Fourth Ward Democrats for a place on the "Upper House" ticket.

Patrick Monahan is in the field for the nomination for member of the Lower House from the Second Ward.

Charles Keenan, a Fourth Ward Democrat, intends to contest with Paddy Brennan for the nomination for the House of Delegates in that ward.

James Cannon is organizing a boom in the Tenth Ward, on which he intends to ride into the Lower House.

Paddy Byron says that at the next election the question has to be settled whether he or Frank Sullivan is the more popular man as a Democratic candidate for the Upper House in the Twelfth Ward.

Dennis O'Shea is a candidate for the Lower House on the Democratic ticket in the Fifteenth Ward.

Dan Healey expects the Democratic nomination for Inspector of Weights and Measures, barring accidents.

Ed Butler says there must be some mistake about his having presided over a mayoralty caucus on Sunday, for owing to a press of business on Saturday night he was too tired to leave his house on Sunday, nor did he leave it.

ST. LOUIS, February 4, 1885.

To the Editor of the Post Dispatch:

DEAR SIR—We are somewhat surprised at the attack upon the Provident Protective Association in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH, considering the courteous treatment we have always received at your hands. The affairs of the association are open to investigation at any time, and you or your reporter will be kindly received if you or he will do us the honor to call.

We have fought to a successful issue a former attack of the Insurance Department, and we are ready to defend ourselves against its persecutions in the future.

Trusting you may call and see the workings of the association, we remain,

Very respectfully yours, W. C. OFFUTT, President.

THE DE FOREST CASE.

One of His Opponents Writes Him to Seek an Investigation.

One of the members of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Carondelet, who is opposed to the Rev. Joseph De Forest on what he believes to be good and sufficient ground met a POST-DISPATCH reporter to-day and remarked, "As one of the alleged traducers of the reverend gentleman, I would like to call your attention to the fact that the bishop, in his letter which you published yesterday, particularly says: 'I have no substantial statement placed in my hands up to this time.' This we admit, and therefore the Bishop's action can receive no unfavorable comment from us. Further on, however, the commentator upon the Bishop's letter, says: 'It is believed certain affidavits have been submitted to the Bishop with the above result.' This is not true. They are still in the hands of one of the members of that church, and they are daily

INCREASING IN VOLUME

and in the gravity of the charges."

"Where can they be seen?"

"I don't know that I have liberty to tell you. I would say, however, that the Rev. Mr. De Forest knows where they can be seen, and can direct anybody who wants to see them where to go."

"What is going to be done with the affidavits?"

"It is the intention, after collecting all the evidence, to lay the same before the Bishop. The cry of persecution raised by the rector of St. Paul's Church was to be expected. Defense against guilt is always accompanied by such statements when the guilty party is faced by the evidence of his crime. I would say that if the Rev. Mr. De Forest desires an investigation upon charges based upon such evidence as has already been accumulated, he can have it upon inviting it in the usual manner."

President Cleveland's Inauguration.

Low Rates to Washington and Return by Pennsylvania Lines.

In a recent interview with MR. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines West of Pittsburg, we learned that arrangements are being perfected by that model System of roads to render the trip unusually quick, safe and comfortable for all who may desire to attend the inaugural ceremonies at Washington, March 4th. The Pennsylvania Lines will run, from their numerous termini in the West, solid trains of elegant coaches and PULLMAN Palace Sleeping Cars through to Washington without change, and as the PENNSYLVANIA is the only System of Lines under one ownership and management from points named below to Washington, to the thoughtful traveler its advantages become quickly and pleasantly apparent.

The following low rates—much less than have ever before been quoted for a like occasion—are announced by the Pennsylvania Lines, and first-class tickets to Washington and return will be on sale February 28th to March 3d inclusive, good to return leaving Washington not later than March 10th.

By the Fort Wayne and Pennsylvania Route, from Chicago, $20; from Fort Wayne, $17; from Lima, $15; from Toledo, $15; from Tiffin, $14 50; from Mansfield, $14; from Cleveland, $13.

By the Vandalia and Pennsylvania Route, from St. Louis, $22; from Terra Haute, $19, from Vincennes, $19.

By the Pan-Handle and Pennsylvania Route, from Cincinnati, $15; from Louisville, $17 50; from Logansport, $18 50; from Indianapolis, $17; from Dayton, $15; from Columbus, $13 50. And from various other points at proportionately cheap figures.

MR. FORD requests us to say that persons desiring further information can obtain it by addressing him at Pittsburg, or through future announcements.

THE COLD COLLAPSED.

A Desperate Effort to Get Up a Cold Wave Which Failed to Materialize.

When the wind suddenly veered around to the West this morning, hurrying pedestrians buttoned more closely their coats about their shivering forms and muttering "another blasted cold wave," looked profusely up at the Court House dome expecting to see the ragged signal of woe fluttering in the raw air. But as hour after hour went by and the piratical bunting failed to make its appearance, there was a general feeling of relief. At the Signal Office the observers sat around occasionally on the roof in their shirt sleeves, laughing in the very teeth of the bitterest blasts, and denominating them simply as a spring blow. There seems to be no special source from which this transient reminder of the wintry weeks just passed comes, as it is warm in the Northwest. Forts Buford and Assiniboine reported the mercuries up in the thirties, the only fall of any consequence being one at Moorhead of 28 degrees, which still leaves the record a number of degrees above zero. At this station at 6 a. m. it was about 40° and the indications were that it would not get much lower down. Judging from the condition of the barometer, which is low, the Signal Service would not be surprised to see local rains here before twenty-four hours have passed.

SET UP ANOTHER DEFENSE.

Judge Lubke's Intimation to an Insurance Company.

Judge Lubke delivered an opinion this morning in the case of the Mitchell Furniture Company against the Imperial Fire Insurance Co., sustaining the demurrer to the answer. The Mitchell Furniture Company sued to recover $1,500 on a policy issued it by the defendant insurance company to cover the loss on their stock by the fire of March 18, 1884. The insurance company set up for a defense the fact that the policy did not cover goods held "on storage or for repair" and that a great portion of the stock destroyed was so held. The plaintiff demurred to the answers on the ground that it did not state facts sufficient to constitute a defense. This demurrer Judge Lubke holds to be well taken and the furniture company will be entitled to a judgment unless the insurance company can set up another defence.

NORMAN J. COLMAN.

His Strong Indorsement as United States Commissioner of Agriculture.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

MADISON, WIS., February 4.—The Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture, now in session in this city, has unanimously adopted resolutions recommending Hon. Norman J. Colman, editor of the Rural World, St. Louis, Mo., to President-elect Cleveland for the office of United States Commissioner of Agriculture.

Court of Criminal Correction.

Mary McGann had a hearing to-day on a charge of stealing a lot of clothing from J. H. Morriss. She was sent to jail for thirty days.

Charges of grand larceny against Barney Mantel and Whitty Tillman were dismissed to-day for want of prosecution.

James Reed waived examination to-day on a charge of robbery, and was held in bond of $1,000.

The charge of grand larceny against Gus Kronenberger and Ike Brown was called to-day in the Court of Criminal Correction. A nolle pros. was entered as to Kronenberger. Bowen was held in bond of $1,000.

On a preliminary hearing Charles Williams was committed to Jail to-day in bond of $1,500, to answer a charge of robbery.

John Johnson was held to-day in bond of $1,000 to answer a charge of grand larceny.

The Sanders Trial.

The trial of Charles Sanders for the shooting of Officer Printz is in progress in the Criminal Court. The examination of one witness for the State occupied the greater portion of the morning session.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

E. McDonald and C. Magnus, St. Joseph, Mo.; B. Gaylord and wife and William Douglass, Memphis, Mo.; C. Hall, Humboldt, Kan.; H. B. Stewart, Louisville; W. Carpenter and John Baxter, New Orleans, are at the St. James.

D. G. Eckstein, Chicago; N. F. Reid, Mexico, Mo.; Bernard Rutter, St. Libory, Ill.; W. E. Terrill, Moberly, Mo.; Miss Hampton, Miss Leight, Miss Taylor, Mound City, Ill., are at the Hotel Barnum.

I. N. Reece and A. H. Joblin, Batesville; J. A. Bush, Helena, Ark.; E. O. Odday and D. T. Devin, Chicago; H. Raquet, Newark, N. J.; N. Winston and wife, Evansville, Wis., and S. B. Hilton, Waterloo, Ill., are at the Planters'.

H. O. Miller, New York; George E. Pond, United States Army; D. Stern, Philadelphia; John L. Chapman, Trenton, N. J.; R. J. Stocker, England; C. J. Roberts, New York; D. J. Harding, Boston; C. B. Dolan and wife, Chicago, and Hart Rowe, Pittsburg, are at the Lindell.

Simon Cronin, California, Mo.; George B. Lincoln, jr., New York; J. C. Bassford, Mexico, Mo.; D. P. Booth, Clarksville, Mo.; C. A. Treat, Hannibal, Mo.; F. M. Pickler, Kirksville, Mo.; A. J. Penniman, Ironton, Mo.; and E. T. Elliott, Washington, D. C., are at the Moser Hotel.

Judge James W. Foy, Fredericktown, Mo.; J. S. Adams, Memphis, Tenn.; J. J. Shafer, Cairo; J. W. Evans, Chicago; J. L. Osborne, Keokuk; N. K. Maxwell and wife, Parsons, Kan., and S. Morney, Pine Bluff, Ark., are at the Laclede.

W. C. Fink, California, Mo.; D. Pence, Nashville, Ill.; G. J. Butcher, Virginia City, M. T.; J. T. White, Jackson, Mich.; J. Lockhart and wife, McLeansboro, Ill.; H. W. Rrice, Gillespie, Ill.; C. Slaughter and wife, New Mexico, and G. G. Ballard, Little Rock, Ark., are at Hurst's.

Among the arrivals at the Everett House are: George C. Gatlan, J. Corrigan, J. D. Isaacs and J. C. O'Neil, Chicago; A. J. Mooney, Peoria, and Mrs. Porter, New York.

A. W. Yarnall, Texarkana; J. C. Snow and wife, Cincinnati; B. Hutchinson, Chicago; Dr. E. R. Howe, Effingham; George A. Crocker and D. M. Hardy, Waterloo; William Bridges, Campbell, Mo.; C. M. Parr, Minnesota, and J. P. Hinton, Helena, M. T., are at Barnum's.

J. H. Philips, Princeton, Ill.; A. W. Browning, Chicago; W. H. Fisher and wife, Carrollton, Ill.; J. B. Naylor, Warrensburg, Mo.; J. Harbinson, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. H. Van Arsdel and party, Albuquerque; W. H. Wright and wife, St. Paul, Minn., and G. B. Glazer and wife, Chelsor, Mich., are at Hotel Hunt.

GAS INSPECTION.

A Singular State of Affairs Existing in This Important Matter.

The Ordinance for the Protection of Consumers Utterly Ignored by the City—The Office of Temporary Gas Expert and its Vague Duties and Powers—The Inspection of the Fluid Entirely in the Hands of the Gas Companies.

The average gas consumer looks upon his meter as an invention of the devil, or, what is the same thing, of the gas company to make big bills. To his superstitious mind it is a mean, low-lived, lying, thing constantly at work night and day piling up the gas feet by the thousands and burrowing with untiring persistency into the fortune of the house it occupies for the benefit of its master. It is popularly regarded as the best friend of the gas companies, as their dividends depend largely on its favorable action. There never was a meter which gave entire satisfaction to both manufacturer and consumer. It is too slow for the one and too fast for the other, and an absolutely reliable gas meter is something unknown. Up in Chicago they have been testing the meters, and it has been found that 50 per cent of them register from 2 to 25 per cent "fast," and the gas companies have paid handsome rebates to the consumers. In St. Louis an outside test of the meters is impossible, as a POST-DISPATCH reporter, on investigation of the subject of gas consumption in St. Louis, found a singular state of affairs. Complaints of heavy bills are numerous, but the consumer's rights are entirely dependent on the gas company and he has no appeal from its decision. The gas companies in St. Louis occupy a semi-public position, with certain rights and privileges and with certain requirements to fulfill. They must have meters which tell the truth and they must furnish gas of a certain standard of purity and illuminating power. This is required of them in theory, but in practice it appears that the city has no means at present of enforcing its rights, and the consumers are entirely without protection. The reporter, after considerable pains, discovered that such an officer as a

CITY GAS INSPECTOR,

who, however, turned out to be no inspector at all, does exist. He was found in the third-story of the building on the southeast corner of Seventh and Locust streets. The position is filled by

MR. T. D. MILLER

at present, who is entirely under the control of the Street Commissioner of the city. In attempting to learn from Mr. Miller the extent of his duties, the reporter found that a very vague idea of them existed in his mind. There are two ordinances in existence creating the office and defining its duties. One, which is very full, was passed under

THE TRIPARTITE AGREEMENT

by which his duties are made very extensive and his powers ample and full to enforce his decrees. Under this ordinance the City Gas Inspector is required to test all gas meters and stamp them with his seal before they can be used by the companies. He is also required to make a daily test of the illuminating power and purity of the gas furnished the consumers and is required to demand of any consumer to test his meter, and his decision must be abided by on the part of the gas companies. He is constituted, in all cases, the arbitraotr in disputes between the consumers and the companies and can compel the companies to carry out his decisions by fines varying from $10 to $250. The salary of this official was fixed at $3,000, which was to be paid by the gas companies, and he was to be furnished with an office and all necessary appliances for testing gas. When the city refused to recognize the tripartite contract and entered into litigation with the gas companies, some years ago, although not repealed, this ordinance was held in abeyance and was utterly ignored, the office of City Gas Inspector fell into disuse, and at the expiration of his term of office the inspector, Mr. Chauvenet, was not reappointed and his place not filled, but his assistant, Mr. J. F. Caldwell, continued to perform some of the duties of the office. As the city did not recognize the validity of the agreement and would not enforce the gas inspection ordinance, the powers under which this assistant acted were necessarily vague, and about a year and a half ago

A NEW ORDINANCE

was passed creating the office of "Temporary Gas Expert," which is now held by Mr. Miller. Under this ordinance the office was placed under control of the Street Commissioner. His duties are to make a daily inspection of the gas furnished by the St. Louis, Laclede and Carondelet Gas Light Companies. His salary is $83 33 per month. Mr. Miller said that so far all he had done was simply to test daily, as far as possible, the illuminating power of the gas. He did not test its purity, as the apparatus for the purpose had rusted and become unfit through disuse. The results of his tests were kept in a record.

"In case the illuminating power is below the regular standard, then what?" was asked.

"I don't know. I found it so one day and reported it to Gen. Turner. He asked me if I had reported it to the company and I said no. He said I should have done so."

"Could the company be compelled to rectify the error?"

"I do not know. There is no provision in my ordinance for enforcing it and I suppose the old ordinance would have to be fallen back on in that case. I am entirely under the instructions of Gen. Turner and do only what he tells me to."

"Do you ever test meters?"

"No, I have never done so. I have had applications to do so, but was ordered by Gen. Turner not to comply with them as that was not my business, and I simply inspect the illuminating power of the gas and keep a record of it. I do this daily as far as possible. I had to miss some days this winter on account of the cold weather. I believe the companies have inspection departments to attend to the complaints of consumers. One of the companies has the testing apparatus of this office as I have no use for it."

CITY COUNSELLOR BELL

was asked about the ordinances for gas inspection. He said the old ordinance had been ignored by the city since the beginning of litigation with the gas companies and that he had framed the new ordinance so that a record of the quality of the gas furnished might be kept. The inspector was under control of the Street Commissioner entirely, and did what he ordered him to do. He said the city could have an ordinance independent of the tripartite agreement if necessary. With the exception of this officer, whose duties and powers far as the protection of the public are concerned are rich, the only gas inspection in the city is conducted under the gas companies and their paid officials. Each one of them has an inspection department which tests meters and gas. Anyone who complains can have his or her meter tested by the company's inspector, and if the meter is found too fast it is corrected and a rebate is given on more than three per cent gain of the meter. If the meter is found to gain fifteen per cent, a rebate is given for three months preceding. Only the inspector of the company is allowed to touch the meter and no private inspection is permitted under any circumstances. This places the consumer entirely at the mercy of the gas companies. The entire inspection is in the hands of the companies, and although their officials may be honest and may be willing to do what is right, yet there is no appeal from their decision, as far as is known. The city, on the other hand, which has the right to regulate the gas companies, ignores the only ordinance which gives the consumer protection, and has a "temporary gas expert" who acts under an ordinance which vaguely defines his duties and is without enforcing provisions. The office is purely a record office and the record kept is only that of the illuminating power of the gas, without reference to its quality.

WHY THEY DO NOT AGREE.

City Counselor Bell Explains a Variance Between Two Gas Opinions.

City Counselor Bell, in conversation with a reporter of the POST-DISPATCH in reference to the gas question, said to-day that his opinion delivered yesterday on the question did not conform to an opinion given by him in 1880 on the same subject, because in the meantime, between the dates of two opinions, the Circuit Court and the Court of Appeals had taken such action in restraining a new company from entering the territory south of Washington avenue as to nullify the views expressed in the opinion of 1880. The opinion of 1880 contained a statement of the law of the matter as it was understood by Mr. Ball at that time. The opinion of 1885 stated the law as it was decided subsequent to 1880 by the Circuit Court and Court of Appeals, and as it existed under these decisions in 1885. The variance between the two opinions was occasioned by the fact that the propositions stated in the opinion of 1880 were overthrown by the Circuit Court in 1883 and by the Court of Appeals in 1884. The opinion of 1880 denied that the St. Louis Gas Light Company possessed the exclusive right of distributing and selling gas in any part of St. Louis, and denied that the decision of the Supreme Court of 1879 sustained the claim of the company to such exclusive right. Subsequently, in 1883, the Circuit Court enjoined the Water Gas Company from entering the territory south of Washington avenue on the ground that the St. Louis Gas Light Company had the exclusive right there, and that the Supreme Court of Missouri had so decided, and the injunction was continued by the Court of Appeals in 1884, and is now in force. In the light of this action of the Circuit Court and Court of Appeals, the opinion of 1885 was framed as a statement of the law now existing under decisions made by the local courts in 1883 and 1884, and contrary to the views expressed by the City Counselor in 1880.

MYSTERIOUSLY MISSING.

A Couple of Applicants Who Were Tired of Matrimony.

Two Ladies With Two Good Cases Fail to Prosecute Them—How a Lawyer Was Left in the Lurch—Divorce Details.

"Call William Henry Brown, Mr. Sheriff!" said Judge Thayer this morning.

"William Henry Brown!" yelled Deputy McCune. "He does not answer, your honor."

"The case will be dismissed!"

"Call Pauline Debrunner!"

Another yell and no answer.

"Same entry, Mr. Clerk," said Judge Thayer, as with an indifferent air he went on calling his day's docket.

The two parties called, and who did not reply were plaintiffs in divorce suits. Whether the clerk's motion for a bond for security for costs frightened them away, or a longing desire to go back to the first loves of their hearts, took possession of them, will never appear on the Court House records; but the papers filed in the case will always remain in the archives of the court, to perpetuate the fact that a shadow once fell over the homes of the Browns and Debrunners. Willian Henry Brown had a good case—that is, if all he says in his petition be true. He married his wife Lizzie in September, 1879, and broke up housekeeping last June. The proximate cause of the dissolution was the discovery by William Henry that a man whose Christian name was Thomas was standing in his connubial boots. William did not mind being called names, but he said he would have to draw the line at Thomas. Counselor Garvey was Bill Henry's attorney and would certainly have secured him a divorce had he only screwed his courage to the "sticking point of telling his tale in court."

PAULINE STRAUB

says she was born in the Swiss mountains, near Canton Thurgau, and was accustomed to see the lightning leap from peak to peak and hear the live thunder rattle over the valleys and butt the base of the mountains with the roar of a million cannon, but after she became Mrs. Peter Debrunner the memory of those trifles melted away like snow. As a chamois hunter in the Alps Peter was a success, but as a married man, and as a toiler in the throbbing marts of the great West, he was a conspicuous failure. Pauline wanted a second sighing Claude Melnotte, and Peter failed to fill the bill. On the 27th of last September he raised the cold wave signal in the house, and, after mauling his spouse, told her that he was dead broke and left. He must have returned and made up, however, as Pauline lingered by the stile this morning while Charley McCune was exercising his lungs on her name.

NOT TO BE FOUND.

"Nellie O'Connell Bowline against Francis M. Bowline," called Judge Thayer.

An attorney stepped forward and said:

"May it please your honor, my client went South about a month ago and has not communicated with me since. I do not know what the matter is, but I would like the case continued." It was set over to the April term.

Mrs. Nellie O'C. states in her petition that she became Mrs. Bowline in Stoutland, Mo., August, 1880, and that latterly Francis M. has failed to provide her with "meat and clothing." As this seems to be the main burden of her grievances against Frank, and as the Sheriff's return on the back of the petition states that "Francis M. Bowline cannot be found in the city of St. Louis," the fair presumption is that Frank has struck a job at the New Orleans Exposition and Nellie O'C. has gone to join him, leaving her doleful attorney in the lurch.

CONTINUED.

Dr. Lutz Will Get a Vindication of His Character on the 18th.

The case of Mr. Henry W. Moore, managing editor of the POST-DISPATCH, charged with libelling Dr. Frank J. Lutz, late vice-president of the Board of Police Commissioners, was called to-day in the Court of Criminal Correction. The article complained of was a published statement of a financial transaction between the Coal Oil Inspector, Dr. Lutz and Police Officer Dillon, since which the patrolman reckons himself $2,000 loser. Mr. Joseph G. Lodge, for the defense, stated that both State and defense were ready for trial according to his information, and that the defendant demanded a jury. If a jury could be secured for this afternoon both sides were ready to proceed with the case, but if a continuance must be taken to get service, Judge Laughlin, special counsel for the State, was desirous that the postponement should be for a term not less than two weeks. Judge Noonan stated that a jury could not be secured to-day, and the case was accordingly continued until February 18, by consent.

A Sad and Sudden Death.

The announcement of the death of Mrs. Daniel C. Young will be received with inexpressible regret by the large number of friends who had occasion to meet her in the various relations of wife, neighbor and church member. The deceased lady was the daughter of Rev. Dr. T. M. Post and was widely known on account of her many estimable social qualities and sweet womanly character. Her life was full of great promise of usefulness, and her sudden death will be a source of great surprise and sadness in that large circle of acquaintanceship in which she held such a large, warm place. The funeral will take place from the First Congregational Church, Delmar and Grand avenues, to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Living Sub Rosa.

"Hello, Charlie, living down town now?" said a young society man to his friend on Olive street this morning.

"No, not exactly, but then you see my girl is passionately fond of music and last year went to every one of the Patti nights."

"What's that got to do with your keeping so close to your room down town?"

"Well, you see Patti is here next week, and last Monday I left on a two weeks' business trip to Chicago. See?"

Gentlemen's Driving Club.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Gentlemen's Driving Club was held at their office, 12½ N. Eighth street, yesterday afternoon, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: R. Trask, president; Col. N. J. Colman and Charles Scarrett, vice-presidents; Thomas H. Rockwood, treasurer, and Lew A. Clarke, secretary. From present indications the probabilities are that the Driving Club will give their regular Saturday afternoon matinees during the coming driving season at the Cote Brilliante Race Track.

A Bold Robbery.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Marc Holmes, who resides at No. 4039 Delmar avenue, was walking along Compton avenue between Olive and Locust streets when she was approached by a large negro who seized her by the wrist and snatched a satchel from her hand. Her purse contained $20 in silver and bills, with which her assailant ran away. The lady could give no description of the negro.

Coal Men Appeal.

The following cases of defendants fined by Judge Cady for selling coal without weighing it on St. Louis scales were appealed to the Court of Criminal Correction to-day: Harry Meyer, Barney Kleemeyer, George Adams, Herman Thie, David Crouch (two cases), John Harney, Henry Richman, Adolph Drapp, Henry Meyer and Christ Piel.

The Harugari.

The grand Lodge German Order of the Harugari meets to-night in semi-annual session. Grand Secretary Kickmeyer reports the membership at 2,500, a gain of 200 during the year. During the last six months $15,000 was paid out for deaths and sick benefits.

Funeral of Edward Gaffey.

The funeral of Mr. Edward Gaffey, who died Sunday at the age of 35, was held yesterday from his mother's residence, 3648 Page avenue, Rev. Mr. Tucker officiating. The following gentlemen were pall-bearers: Joseph Wachtel, John Knopf, J. C. Newell, George M. Mason, Wm. Walsh, Horace Baker, Alfred Swickert and Chas. F. Bazain.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

Charles McKenna and Louis Jodd, the parties arrested for the Monday night robbery, were sent to the Four Courts to-day.

Mrs. Florence Earl, grandmother of Sergeant Jim Earl, residing at 318 Marion street, one of the oldest residents of St. Louis, died last night from the effects of a fall three weeks ago. The lady was 85 years of age.

RASH BENTLEY.

Monroe's Removal Stirs Up a Lively Hornet's Nest.

The Matter Taken Up in the House—Favorable Report on the Militia Bill—Protesting Against the Rechartering of National Banks—Making the Insurance Commissioner Elective—News From Jefferson.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., February 4.—The resolution introduced in the House this morning abolishing the clerkships on printing on the staff of the chief clerk is the outcome of personal jealousy between the clerks who are in and the clerks who would like to be in, and shows a state of internecine quarre that is likely to culminate in a bitter fight between some of the members who have taken up the cudgels for Mr. Monroe, the clerk whom Mr. Bently discharged, and the chief clerk. It is charged that Monroe was discharged without just cause and for the purpose of giving employment to one of Bentley's friends. Investigation developed that Monroe, who has held the position for severa sessions, and is a very efficient clerk, was appointed by Bentley under a misapprehension. That instead of being one of Bentley's adherents, he is the warm friend of the persons who did their best to defeat Bentley for the clerkship. Naturally, when Bentley found this out, he preferred his room to his company. Bentley said this morning that he was dissatisfied with the manner in which Monroe performed his work. In fact that he had little use for a printing clerk anyway, and was now doing and could hereafter do the work himself. Mr. Judge of St. Louis rose in the House and presented that there was something rotten in Denmark, and that an investigation by a committee of the House should be made, and the resolution declaring the printing clerkship abolished, was referred. There also appears to be trouble between the engrossing clerk of the House and Bentley, and a general monkey-and-parrot time is looked for to-morrow.

HEARNE'S MISSION.

A circular in defense of the State Board of Health, signed by Dr. J. C. Hearne, the secretary, was distributed among the members this morning. The circular states: "That the State Board has interdicted or made legitimate advertising a cause for refusing a certificate to any applicant 'is an unqualified falsehood and these charlatans and quacks know it."

The friends of Crittenden came to the front again this morning with a special bill introduced in the House by Mr. Webb to instruct the Commissioner on Permanent Seat of Government to sell a certain set of furniture in the Executive Mansion, consisting of a dresser, bedstead, washstand and wardrobe.

The Senate.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., February 4.—Bills were introduced as follows:

By Senator Allen, authorizing notices of protest of drafts, notes and commercial papers to be sent through the United States mail.

By Senator Jacobs, to amend the law relating to the registration of births and deaths, and providing that such registrations shall be made by the Probate judges.

The Committee on Militia reported in favor of the passage of the militia bill.

The Committee on Retrenchment and Reform reported favorably on the bill relating to sheriffs' fees, allowing sheriffs' mileage at the rate of two and one-half cents per mile for the distance traveled one way in serving summons and other process. The bill and amendments were made the special order for next Monday at 11 o'clock.

The Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence reported favorably on the bill making subpœnas of witnesses continuous from term to term.

The McGinnis justice of the peace bill was taken up and considered.

Senator O'Brien offered an amendment changing the boundaries of the districts of the justices, and making them the same as the Senatorial Districts. Adopted. This will insure four out of six Democratic Justices. Should the bill become a law under the original districting the Democrats could elect but two Justices.

The Committee on Militia reported favorably on Van Cleve's militia bill.

Adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

The House.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., February 4.—Mr. Ratchford introduced a resolution that the Warden of the Penitentiary be requested to furnish copies of the contract between the State and the employers of convicts. Mr. Ratchford in moving the adoption of the resolution stated that a doubt existed throughout the State as to the legality of some of the contracts let and he desired a little light upon the subject. Adopted.

Mr. Arnold introduced a resolution requesting the Commissioner on Permanent Seat of Government to furnish a report of the property now in his possession, and the property which has been in his possession, and the disposition made of the same. Adopted.

Messrs. Powers and D. D. Richards were added to the Committee on Township Organization.

A petition was received from the Jefferson City Typographical Union against printing in the Penitentiary.

A resolution was introduced by Dr. Gray to the effect that, whereas Walter M. Monroe, a practical printer on the staff of the chief clerk of the House had been discharged by the chief clerk without cause, and the chief clerk had refused to state any reason for his action, therefore, be it declared that the office of printing clerk on the staff of the chief clerk be abolished, and that Mr. Monroe be made printing clerk of the House. Referred to the Committee on Printing.

A joint and concurrent resolution was offered by Mr. Donovan, instructing our Representatives in Congress to oppose the rechartering of national banks and the perpetuation of the national banking system.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. Rackliffe, to make it the duty of the Governor to offer a standing reward of $50 for the capture of horse thieves.

By Mr. Grabenhorst, fixing the penitentiary age at 16, instead of 18 yeas, as at present.

By Mr. Ray, to authorize the formation of a police relief association in any city having over 100,000 inhabitants.

By Mr. Van Wormer, to make the office of State Superintendent of Insurance elective at the general election in 1884, and reducing the salary from $4,000 to $3,000, and the salary of his deputy from $2,000 to $1,500.

A BANK EXAMINER.

By Mr. Wright, to create the office of bank examiner, and to compel all private banks to report annually to the Secretary of State all money or other valuables remaining in their possession uncalled for after a period of seven years.

By Mr. Van Wormer, providing that no misrepresentation made in obtaining a security on a policy of insurance on the property of any person or persons shall be deemed material or render the policy void, anything in said policy to the contrary notwithstanding, unless the matter of fact misrepresented shall have actually contributed to the contingency or event on the happening of which the said policy is to become due and payable, and whether it so contributed in any cases shall be a question for the jury.

By Mr. Childs, to create, maintain and establish an Industrial School for juvenile offenders.

The bill providing that the Governor shall appoint Coal Oil Inspectors for the different counties upon application of the County Court, was taken up for its third reading and passage. A vote was taken and the bill passed by a vote of 129 yeas to 1 nay.

Mr. Jeff Storts' bill prohibiting County Courts from compromising back taxes was taken up for passage and voted upon. Lost, 80 noes, 50 ayes.

Mr. Storts move a reconsideration of the vote and delivered an able and lengthy speech in support of his motion. Pending the consideration of the motion, the House took a recess until 2 o'clock.

A BARBED WIRED POOL.

Formation of a Syndicate Which Will Advance Prices Materially.

The Barbed Wire Manufacturers' Association met in session at the Southern Hotel, this afternoon, to consider matters of very vital importance to the trade. There were present at the meeting some fifty of its members and about forty representatives of the meeting of the Equitable Barbed Wire Manufacturers' Association, now in session in Chicago. The body's deliberations are conducted in private, but a POST-DISPATCH reporter had an interview with Mr. J. W. Gates, president of the Southern Wire Company of this city, who said: "To-day's meeting is the result of the war which for four years has been waged between the licensed and unlicensed manufacturers of barbed wire—and that result is a complete and unequivocal victory for the latter. The Equitable Association began its meeting in Chicago yesterday and soon discovered that the unlicensed manufacturers were in the ascendency and virtually abandoned the fight when they sent down proxies to attend our meeting with instructions to support any action which we might take. The fight comes up on a

QUESTION OF FIXING PRICES,

and we have already agreed to make an advance of one-half cent per pound, and have telegraphed the Chicago meeting to that effect and asked their concurrence. We expect an answer from them at any minute. Among the representatives present from the other meeting is Mr. Jas. Launon, president of the Cincinnati Barbed Wire Fence Company, who, formerly a licensed manufacturer, is now thoroughly in accord with our plan of action. We shall, out of courtesy to the other association, elect him chairman of the meeting."

"I suppose there is considerable capital represented at this meeting?"

"Not less than $30,000,000. Every factory in the United States, licensed or unlicensed, is represented here, and all have agreed to the advance in prices mentioned."

"The business has not been a profitable one of late from all accounts?"

"We have all been losing money, but the tide has now turned, and we look forward to a good business this summer. Beyond a doubt, before long, prices will advance another half cent, possibly a cent, beyond that to be fixed at to-day's meeting. It will be safe to say that before two weeks a pool will be formed of which this will be the result. The whole business will be in the hands of a syndicate which will work harmoniously in the future and place the business on a paying basis.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS — THE BEST TONIC.

Trade Mark. QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY. On Every Bottle.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely **Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.**

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the **Kidneys and Liver.**

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to **Women**, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

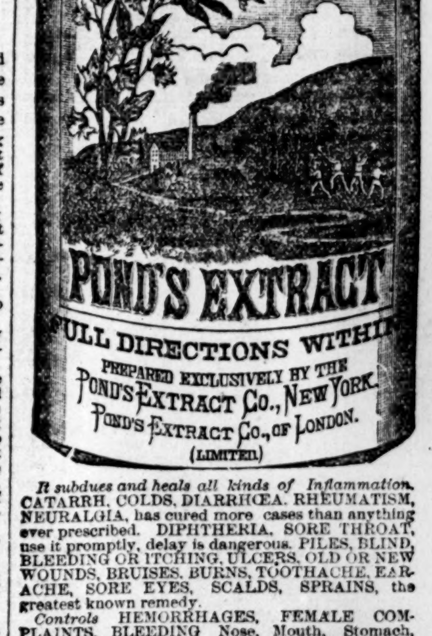
THIS IS THE GENUINE!

SOLD ONLY IN BOTTLES WITH BUFF WRAPPERS. SEE THAT STRIP OVER CORK IS UNBROKEN.

Cut this out and send it to your druggist. Refuse any *adulterated substitute* as you would *counterfeit money*. For 40 years its healing fame has spread over Europe and America. Doctors prescribe it. All respectable druggists keep it, and recommend it. Thousands of families use it, and would not be without it.

Our trade-mark around every bottle. In sickness

Every Drop is Worth its Weight in Gold!



It subdues and heals all kinds of Inflammation. CATARRH, COLDS, DIARRHŒA, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, has cured more cases than anything ever prescribed. DIPHTHERIA, SORE THROAT, use it promptly, delay is dangerous. PILES, BLIND, BLEEDING OR ITCHING, ULCERS, OLD OR NEW WOUNDS, BRUISES, BURNS, TOOTHACHE, EARACHE, SORE EYES, SCALDS, SPRAINS, the greatest known remedy.

Controls HEMORRHAGES, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, BLEEDING Nose, Mouth, Stomach, Lungs, or from any cause, stopped as by a charm. It is called the WONDER OF HEALING. USED EXTERNALLY & INTERNALLY. We have an avalanche of testimonials. Send for our book (Mailed free), *it will tell you all about it.*

IT IS UNSAFE TO USE ANY PREPARATION EXCEPT THE *Genuine* WITH OUR DIRECTIONS. Prices 50c, $1, $1 75.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Av., New York

NO POISON IN THE PASTRY IF



ARE USED.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor Cakes, Creams, Puddings, &c., as delicately and naturally as the fruit from which they are made.

FOR STRENGTH AND TRUE FRUIT FLAVOR THEY STAND ALONE.

PREPARED BY THE

Price Baking Powder Co.,

Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.

MAKERS OF

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

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Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems,

Best Dry Hop Yeast.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

WE MAKE BUT ONE QUALITY.

CITY ITEMS.

D. Crawford & Co. have got the bargains, and they have got the crowds as no store in this city has ever had before. No let up in this great sale. Thousands upon thousands of dollars' worth of new, fresh goods are being brought forward daily from the reserve rooms of the third story and of the basement. This sale of the combined bankrupt stocks of the Leubrie Bros. and of the "New York Syndicate" is the grandest thing that has ever been placed before the people of St. Louis.

'Tis vain to seek a powder that defies detection; but use Pozzoni's to improve the complexion.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

Private matters skillfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles street, cures diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgencies. Call or write

Advertise in the Post-Dispatch if you want help of any kind—three lines for ten cents.

CITY NEWS.

Capt. Cubberly's funeral took place yesterday from his late residence.

Mrs. Garno of 1612 Washington avenue was the victim of the same trick.

The annual meeting of the Humane Society will take place to-night at the Pickwick.

Mrs. Mary Garnier, aged 95, died yesterday. Mrs. Florence Earl, aged 84, also passed away yesterday.

A small blaze was discovered last night in the residence of George Felpe, No. 5 S. Twenty-first street. Damage slight.

The funeral of W. P. Gettys took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, 2916 Lucas avenue, to Bellfontaine Cemetery.

Wm. Owens, a porter in the house of Rev. Dr. Edward Cooper, was jailed yesterday, for stealing $165 25 from the doctor's bedroom.

Katie Carr, a child 3 years of age, fell down a flight of stairs at her home, 2516 Bismarck street, yesterday, and fractured her right arm.

The butchers held a regular meeting at Central Turner Hall last night, at which the system of meat inspection, lately introduced, was approved.

Prof. Nipher delivered the fourth of his series of lectures on "Magnetism and Electricity," at Washington University last night to a large audience.

Mrs. A. S. W. Goodwin died in Indianapolis yesterday morning, aged 70. The funeral occurs tomorrow at 10 a. m. from Union Methodist Church this city.

Prof. John Moffat delivered a lecture last night at the Fifth Congregational Church on "The Poet Burns, and Scotland in the Eighteenth Century," to a large audience.

The bachelors gave a reception last night at the University Club Rooms. A very fashionable gathering was present and the costumes worn by the ladies were strikingly handsome.

The Legislative Committee of the School Board met yesterday afternoon and made final arrangements for their visit to Jefferson City, in the interest of the normal school and notary bills.

Information is desired of the whereabouts of Eddie Ferier, 11 years of age, who was taken from the House of Refuge by J. M. Burrell, of Polk County, some time ago, and has since disappeared.

John Shay, 9 years of age, whose parents reside at 2433 Dickson street, accidentally shot himself yesterday while playing with a loaded revolver. The wound will almost certainly prove fatal.

Harry Curtis, who keeps a saloon on Grand and Shenandoah avenues, reported to the police last night that $25 was extracted from the money drawer of his saloon last Saturday night by two young men, who also rifled his pockets.

A fire broke out in the second floor of the building 416 Washington avenue, about 6 oclock last night, and damaged the building about $200 before it was extinguished. The building was occupied by M. M. Light and Co., whose stock was damaged to the extent of $75.

A young man of 25 years, calling himself Chas. Saunders, called on Mrs. Moore, 1118 St. Ange avenue, and saying he was from Barr's, asked that he might take her two bundles of dry goods back to the store to have a mistake in the check marks corrected. This Mrs. Moore did, and now bemoans her loss.

Wilbor's Compound of Pure Cod-Liver Oil and Lime. The advantage of this compound over the plain oil is, that the nauseating taste of the Oil is removed, and the whole rendered palatable. The offensive taste of the Oil has long acted as a great objection to its use; but in this form the trouble is entirely obviated. A host of certificates might be given here to testify to the excellence and success of "Wilbor's Cod-Liver Oil and Lime;" but the fact that it is prescribed by the medical faculty is sufficient. Sold by A. B. Wilbor, Chemist, Boston, and all druggists.

ATTENTION, BUTTER CONSUMERS.

If you want the best pure butter ask your grocer for AURORA CREAMERY.

First premium awarded by the St. Louis butter dealers at State Fair in October. Hofmann Bros Produce Company, Sole Agent.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The usual explosion of natural gas took place at Pittsburg.

S. G. Newton was elect city attorney of San Antonio, Texas.

Vice-President-elect Hendricks will attend the New Orleans Exposition.

Tony Nocktker was shot and killed at Cincinnati by Archie O'Brien, a barkeeper.

The British American Archæological Society was inaugurated in Rome, Tuesday.

Gen. McClellan has declined to act as grand marshal of the inaugural procession.

Spain grants England the favored nation clause, which is to remain in force until 1887.

Paddy Ryan has challenged Sullivan, and wont rest until he meets him in the prize ring.

At the conclusion of the Swaim court-martial, Tuesday, the trial of Col. Albert P. Morrow began.

Three men were killed and nineteen seriously hurt in an explosion in a mine in the Indian Territory.

An International Convention for the benefit of charitable institutions, was held at Davenport, Iowa.

The Canadian boatmen on the Nile, before returning home, will be entertained with great festivities at Cairo.

The New Orleans Exposition wants a loan of $500,000 from Congress to help it out of its present difficulties.

Dr. Mary Walker, the Washington crank, announces that Cleveland will be assassinated inauguration day.

Turkey means business. She has issued formal complaints against Italy's rapacious action on the Red Sea coast.

Additional advices show that the Germans in their warfare in the Cameroons territory flagrantly insulted England.

The veracious legate will be asked to testify before the Springer Committee about his doings in the Ohio election.

The question of Chinese immigration to British Columbia will be settled in a few days by the report of a commission.

Judge Edwin Hill of Wichita, Kan., once United States District Attorney and Chancellor of the State of Mississippi, is dead.

Seven men were poisoned and three died by drinking coffee with a centipede in it at Bois D'Arc Island, Texas, about twelve miles from Dallas.

Ed Anderson, of Weatherford, was arrested, charged with outraging a 9-year old girl named Mary Murphy. It is thought he will be lynched.

The Mayor of New Orleans sent a message to the City Council asking that body to impeach Judge Ford, who is now on trial for the murder of A. H. Murphy.

The Austrian Reichsrath, whose proceedings on account of an insult the reporters refused to publish for an entire week, has come to terms and apologized.

At Cedar Rapids, Iowa, 120 cases of bottled beer, 38 quarter-barrels and 17 barrels of beer were condemed to destruction by a judge acting under the new prohibition law,

George Corpse, jr., sued Mrs. Jennie Pope, a fascinating grass-widow at Vincennes, Ind., for $21 50, alleged to have been loaned her during their matrimonial engagement which did not pan out.

The President, Tuesday, sent to the House the offer of Mrs. Grant to give the General's relics to the Government. In the same communication Congress is urged to arrange to place Gen. Grant on the retired list.

The rebel force around Suakim is numbered at 80,000. They sweep backward and forward over the desert in herds, picking up any reconoitering parties. A party of eighty British horsemen were thus surrounded by 5,000 rebels and had to cut their way through.

An Offensive Breath

is most distressing, not only to the person afflicted if he have any pride, but to those with whom he comes in contact. It is a delicate matter to speak of, but it has parted not only friends but lovers. Bad breath and catarrh are inseparable. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases, as thousands can testify.

POOR OLD MISSOURI!

The Exhibit of the State at the New Orleans Exposition.

What it Cost and What it Is—The Woman's Department the Only Creditable Display From Missouri—The Pyramid and Stone Implements.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

New Orleans, La., February 2.—Time and the lapse of time, which are generally accounted able to cope with all things, have not availed for the perfect working out of the Missouri State exhibit at the Exposition. These potent agencies—abetted presumably by the best endeavors of Commissioner Hilder—have been at work for many weeks, both before and since the alleged opening day of the great show, and yet Missouri is to-day without a representation that does her credit. I have talked with many citizens of the State, and out of ten who have seen the exhibit find nine who viewed it with nothing but chagrin. The tenth man saw it after dark.

And this "goes," be it understood, with reference to all the exhibit, except that of Woman's Work, which, as I expressed in a former letter, is one of the best on the grounds; and the horticultural display, which is far from discreditable. And it is a notable fact, in this connection, that the two exceptions noted refer to the identical departments which have not had a cent from the funds placed in the hands of the State Commissioner, but have been conducted from their inception upon private expense. The rest of the exhibit cost, or is to cost, a matter of $7,800, and whatever else is contributed by the State Legislature.

It may or may not be generally known that the sum of $4,000 was set aside to the credit of each State out of the fund contributed to the Exposition by the General Government. In the case of many of the States this has been purely or partly a credit on the books, the management having been thus far unable or unwilling to turn the money over to the State Commissioners. Missouri, however, has been more fortunate. Her Commissioner has collected all of his $4,000 and has had in addition some $3,800, raised in St. Louis last fall by private subscription. These two sums make up the $7,800 referred to. The Legislature has done nothing whatever yet, but it doubtless will as soon as its members learn how many hopes and votes are depending on their generosity. The Assemblies of other States have done more or less nobly—generally in inverse proportion to the wealth and importance of their constituencies. Thus Tennessee is revelling in a recent appropriation of $10,000, while New York is palpitating in feeble expectancy of half that sum; Kansas has an untold mint at her command; Dakota has hopes, and Pennsylvania does not utterly despair of some more of the pabulum which her soul craves.

I had these facts, relative to Missouri, in a talk yesterday with

MAJOR HILDER.

We were standing at the time in the ante-room that leads to the Commissioner's office under the gallery. This ante-room is a sweet thing, done in yellow pine, with hammer and saw. Being rather of the far Western school, what it lacks in paint, as one may say, it makes good in pitch. There are some pretty effects in fat pine knots in the ceiling, but everywhere, an agreeable absence of frivolous detail in the ensemble that recalls the best days of the prairie shack. The office proper is much more highly ornate, being enriched with a window, a Brussels carpet, a chair, a lithograph of the bridge and a $350 table. In an interval between the Major's replies, I had time to observe a local artist who was operating upon a pine board with a cross-cut saw, preparatory to remedying some slight defect in the floor. His shading and technique betrayed at once the early Italian school and, indeed, I subsequently heard him referred to as Mike. To recur, however, from the domain of art to pure economies:

"How much has this exhibit cost you?" I asked the Major.

"I have spent all of the $7,800 except about $1,600, which is kept in reserve for future expenses and to pay for transportation here."

"But I find a number of people who don't seem to appreciate the exhibit, Major. They claim that some of the other States have done more with less money."

"I don't see any cause for such a complaint, sir. We have an exhibit that I am proud of, and I am sure it has cost us enough work to make it a good one. Other States may have made a more showy display, but ours is a fairly representative one of the resources of the State and, in many respects, superior to anything in the building."

Major Hilder was unable at the time to show me through the display which he regarded as fairly representative of the State, but I have since

MADE THE TOUR OF INSPECTION

alone. It is not a long one or very arduous. The central figure is a sort of pagoda which rises to the height of some twenty-five feet in the center of the space. This is conceived to be the type of the agricultural wealth of the State. It is founded in corn, rises through several gradations of small grains in jars; potatoes, "au natural"; fantastic shapes drawn in grasses and straws and finds a graceful terminus at its summit in a bunch of pampas plumes borrowed from California. In the words of old Kaspar, "there be plenty such about"; for every agricultural state has an allegorical pagoda. Missouri is better than the worst but not nearly so good as the best.

THE PAGODA

is flanked on either side with rows of tables bearing apples in plates. This is the display of the Horticultural Society and has already won several premiums. The fruit, though entered for competition, remains here now solely for show and is fulfilling that high function by rotting rapidly away under the insidious influences of the damp Louisiana atmosphere. Next, at least, in point of conspicuity, to the pagoda are a pyramid of beer bottles, a minor pyramid of wine bottles, both contributed as private displays from St. Louis. A model of Wainwright's brewery and a collection of galvanized-iron kitchenware; a case of ores and some jute bagging; several cords of native woods: a motley show of fire brick, tiling and sewer-pipe: some fertilizing materials in a heap—these are chief among the items of interest that make up the display.

More than half of the remainder of the space—about one-eighth in all—is filled with an archæological, geological and ethnological collection, chiefly illustrative of the Mound-builders of the stone age. This exhibit fills the visitor with amazement. Having Major Hilder's word, that the exhibit is a representative one, one's inference naturally is that Missouri has progressed, at one fell swoop, from the period when her flat-skulled natives delved in the earth with implements of stone and cleaved each other's sides with flint arrow-heads—from that benighted time, to the enlightened period of gunnysack and bottled beer. But this deduction is confusing, to say the least, for it wholly ignores those intermediate stages of growth which are known to have existed when Jesse James was abroad in the land; when men were hung for opening jack pots on their own deal, or when the Third street Republican had not ceased to exist. Moreover, it is not clear that either jute or beer is a fair type of the highest Missouri development.

I carried these perplexing questions to an assistant of Major Hilder's and had from him a clew to the mystery. I had failed to observe that each case of the ethnological specimens was plainly marked "for sale," and that some of them bore other inscriptions showing that they had come from Madison County, Illinois, and other points along the Mississippi River.

"That collection,"

SAID MY INFORMANT,

"belongs to a Mr. McAdams of Alton, Ill., a retired farmer of some means, who has spent many years in collecting the specimens.

"Then the State has not gone into the business of peddling curiosities?"

"By no means."

"But, if Mr. McAdams lives in Illinois and some of his specimens come from that State, why don't he show his wares in the Illinois space?"

"To tell the truth" (fidgeting somewhat as he spoke) "we held out rather better inducements to him than Illinois. We furnished him these show cases and made it an object to him to bring the collection here."

Why inducements of any sort were held out to procure such a collection under such circumstances did not appear, nor is it apparent to any one else that I have met, excepting to Major Hilder, who may be presumed to know all things in connection with the exhibit. It is potent to every one that the collection fills a great deal of space, to the exclusion of much other matter that would be of far greater general interest and propriety.

IT IS A MATTER OF COMMON JUSTICE

to Missouri, however, to note that very few of the States have escaped from the private "fakir," in some one or another of his numerous disguises. Indeed, many of the State shows are made up exclusively—or nearly so—with displays which are purely and simply in the nature of advertisements and in no way represent the State or any feature of its history or resources.

The woman's work end of the Missouri exhibit has at length ripened into completion and continues to draw great attention. The St. Louis ladies have gone home, Mrs. Lawnin being the last to depart, and two successors, resident in New Orleans, fill their places. The work of the latter is chiefly to sell the goods shown in the bazar, in the interests of the St. Louis society. They have found business exceedingly dull, however, and, but for the never-failing "Silverine," would have sold next to nothing. That staple continues to attract desultory quarters into the treasury, at a rate that has been known to equal three a day.

A better feeling has pervaded generally in Exposition circles, since the arrival of the Liberty Bell from Philadelphia, a week ago. Whether that interesting relic has proved a mascot to the show, is a matter of speculation purely, but it is certain that the good weather and the bell came together, and good weather is the prime requirement for the success of the Exposition.

GOOD WINTER WEATHER

here is a joy forever—balmy and bright; warmer than spring, but not so warm as summer, and clouded with no unpleasant promise of the change, which may, however, come without notice and in an hour's time. There has been a week of sunshine, almost unbroken, and in that week Exposition stock has gone up very appreciably. En Mac.

BUYERS OF BRIDAL GIFTS

Are invited to examine our magnificent collection of choice

BISQUE FIGURES, MUSIC BOXES,
CENTER PIECES, FINE VASES,
BRASS GOODS, SCONCES,
FOLDING MIRRORS, BRONZES,
PLACQUES, CLOCKS,
SOLID SILVERWARE,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
DIAMONDS AND JEWELS,

All of which will be sold at *extremely low prices.*
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Fourth and Locust

Diamond investors should see the special bargains and advantageous terms we offer.

THE CITY LEGISLATURE.

Proposed Railroad Extension—Gas Resolution—A Charter Amendment.

The City Council held a very brief session last night. An ordinance was introduced by Mr. Rowse to require street car companies to keep the space between the tracks free from dirt and offal, and another to authorize the Mayor and Comptroller to purchase property at the intersection of Bissell street and Ann avenue for the erection of a new standpipe. The Council passed the charter amendment bill for the improvement of Davis street between Broadway and Ivory avenue. A favorable report on the bill to increase the police force was received from the police committee, and the bill was then referred to the Ways and Means Committee to ascertain if the city could afford the expense.

THE HOUSE.

In the House of Delegates Mr. McAllister introduced a bill to enable the St. Louis Paint Company to place a wagon scale in front of its place of business. A bill was introduced by Mr. Gates to authorize the Union Railway Company to extend its tracks along Branch street from Nineteenth to Twentieth streets, along Twentieth street to Bremen avenue, along Bremen avenue to Twenty-fifth, and along Twenty-fifth to Kossuth avenue, by which avenue it goes to the Fair Grounds. The concurrent resolution recommending that the city Insane Asylum be turned over to the State was agreed to. Mr. Marriott offered a resolution declaring that the interests of the people of St. Louis living south of Washington avenue demand that there shall be competition in the matter of furnishing gas in that district, and declaring it to be the duty of the Assembly to legislate so as to enable such competition. After some discussion the resolution was referred to the Committee on Public Improvements.

PANTS MADE TO ORDER FOR $8.

We are making pants "to order" for EIGHT DOLLARS from the best fabrics we ever offered for this price.

MILLS & AVERILL,
S. E. Cor. Broadway and Pine.

TRICKETT AS A PROPHET.

The Long Oarsman Has Not Much Faith in Ed Hanlan.

Last week J. A. St. John, accompanied by a surveyor, went out to Creve Cœur Lake and surveyed and staked out a rowing course for the coming season. They found that the old course, over which last season's races were rowed, was five feet over the mile. Mr. St. John has lately received a letter from Ed Hanlan, in which he reports himself in prime condition and confident of his ability to get away with Clifford in his coming race, but Trickett writes that both Beach and Clifford can beat Hanlan and advises St. John to pick up all the bets he can on either of the two former. As Trickett, when he was in England, wrote Mr. St. John to lay all his money upon his winning and then failed to get there, the latter thinks he may be mistaken in Hanlan.

By Trifling with a Cold, many a one allows himself to drift into a condition favorable to the development of some latent disease, which thereafter takes full possession of the system. Better cure your Cold at once with Jayne's Expectorant, a good remedy for Throat-ails and Lung Affections.

The Police Board Meeting.

All of the members of the Police Board were present at the meeting yesterday, the Mayor presiding. After an executive session lasting nearly an hour, Officer Hackman was tried for borrowing $7 from the keeper of a disreputable house and was dismissed from the force. Officer Barnett was reprimanded for leaving his beat without permission. Officer McCarthy was advised to settle a bill in dispute between himself and a grocer in the Fourth District. The charge against Officer Lewis of the Central District, of beating Frank Diety, was dismissed. Officer Viehle was assigned to duty in the Circuit Attorney's office to replace Officer Coff.

SCARRITT FURNITURE COMPANY.

Card.

We have no connection in any manner whatever, nor have we ever had, with the *Scarritt Carpet Co.*, and the two should in no way be confounded. Our customers will find us, as usual, with the largest stock, lowest prices and best goods at 609, 611 and 613 N. Fourth street.

Scarritt Furniture Co.,
609, 611 and 613 N. Fourth street.

Alton Atoms.

The Convention of Congregational Charities for for Southern Illinois is in session here.

The organization of a new building association in the spring is talked of.

The Sisters' Hospital, Second and Walnut streets, is soon to be sold, as the new building will be ready for occupancy.

The large limestone quarries of Thomas Biggins, idle for more than a year past, will resume operations in the spring.

Cattle yards are soon to be laid out at Warren, the point of transfer between the C. & A. and Bee Line.

Pure Water.

Absolutely pure water can be obtained by the use of Stevens' Filter. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Simmons Hardware Company,
Sole Agents.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

James Lee and Albert Turner got into an altercation yesterday at East Carondelet, which resulted in Lee whipping out a knife and plunging it into Turner's breast. The physicians pronounce Turner's wound as fatal. Lee has fled.

The incoming trains were all more or less late this morning, the Wabash being one hour and the Vandalia and I. & St. L. each six hours behind time.

The case of Charles Becker vs. the Vandalia Railroad Company for $5,000 damages for injuries received while in the employ of the company, which was set for trial in the Federal Court of Springfield yesterday, has been continued until the 20th inst.

While Mrs. Ziska was out driving, yesterday evening, a wheel was taken off her vehicle by a collision with a wagon driven by a man named Williams.

John Sever and John Kemper were arrested this morning by Inspectors Stack and McManus, for teaming without licenses.

The street laborers and police were paid their salaries for November and December in cash, this morning, by City Treasurer Launtz.

$70,580,000!

This is the market value of

VANDERBILT'S

Government Securities to-day, and consists of 4, 3½ and 6 per cents, $54,000,000 of this enormous sum in 4 per cent bonds falling due in 1907. We believe that if Mr. V. knew the true inwardness of

Our Sanitary Aid Association,

he would send along his check for a cool $5,000 or so, and help out the worthy object, but we can get along first-rate without the aid of the millionaire king, and the "S. A. A." is bound to boom anyhow. In the meanwhile

OVERCOATS FOR MEN AND BOYS!

are being offered at ¼ off regular prices at "Famous," and all of our $12 50, $15 and $16 50 men's and youths' suits go into the low-price hopper at $8 50. The question is, can any sensible man, in need of a suit, afford to miss this donation of our's—for we are giving away at least one-half of the value?

☞ Men's $5, $6 and $7 pants, $3 50; men's $4 and $4 50 pants, $2 85; men's $2 50 and $3 50 pants, $1 95; men's $2 and $3 pants, $1 25.

☞ 1,000 good cassimere coats for men, $2 50, $3, $3 50 and $4—NOT HALF PRICE.

☞ 25 per cent reduction on ladies', misses' and children's cloaks. 100 ladies' fine silk and seal plush sacques and Newmarkets at one-half, or 50 per cent off.

☞ Our furnishing goods reductions amount to from 20 to 75 per cent.

☞ Our hat and cap reductions amount to from 50 to 75 per cent.

☞ **Such bargains in gents' and ladies' shoes have never been offered in the West.**

You need not have Vanderbilt's wealth to trade at our house, for just at present we are showing bargains for "all mankind."

FAMOUS.

COMMITTEE OF CLASSIFICATION.

Meeting of Prominent Railroad Men at the Southern.

The Joint Western Classification Committee, composed of representatives of some thirty odd roads west, northwest and southwest of St. Louis and Chicago, is holding a meeting to-day at the Southern Hotel under the presidency of Mr. W. B. Mellen, general freight agent of the Chicago and Northwestern, chairman of the Committee. Among the prominent railroads represented are the Missouri Pacific, Wabash, Chicago and Alton, Illinois Central, Milwaukee and St. Paul; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy; Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; Chicago and Northwestern; Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, Northern Pacific, Central Pacific, St. Louis and San Francisco and others. The object of the meeting, which met at 2:30 p.m. and will remain in session all day, is to harmonize classifications. After the committee has concluded its labors and adjourned its members will meet again as the General Freight Agents' Association and have an enjoyable, social time together.

Fair Facts.

Secretary Wade of the Fair Association is daily receiving from twenty to thirty letters in answer to the circular he recently sent to all the exhibitors of 1884, requesting suggestions in regard to possible improvements in the separate departments. Some of the suggestions, which are all given promptly and heartily, are eminently practicable and are filed for future action.

The Iowa State Board of Agriculture, which, after that of Illinois and Missouri, is the leading agricultural organization in the United States, has joined the International Association of Fairs and Expositions, Secretary Wade having received to-day their letter of membership, which was filed with expressions of unstinted support.

ST. JACOBS OIL



THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises,
Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites.
AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle.
Directions in 11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Cuticura

THE ONLY REMEDIES FOR THE SKIN AND BLOOD UNIVERSALLY COMMENDED.

Wm. T. Totten, 672 North Tenth Street, Philadelphia, reports that one of his customers stated to him incidentally that he was feeling so well and had gained twenty-seven pounds in the last year, all of which he attributed to a systematic course of the Cuticura Resolvent, which has proved effectual when all other remedies failed.

SORES ON NECK.

Chas. Brady, Somerville, Mass., who refers to Dr. J. J. Wood, druggist, of that city, certifies to a wonderful cure of running sores on the neck which had been treated by hospital physicians without cure, and which yielded completely to the Cuticura Remedies.

CURED BY CUTICURA.

My skin disease, which resisted several popular remedies and other remedies advised by physicians, has been cured by your Cuticura Remedies. They surpassed my most sanguine expectations and rapidly effected a cure.

J. C. ARENTRUE.
Vincennes, Ind.

KNOW ITS VALUE.

All of your Cuticura Remedies give very good satisfaction. The Cuticura I especially recommend for the diseases for which it is used. I know from experience its value.

Dr. H. J. Pratt, Montello, Wis.

CUTICURA ABROAD.

Through a home-returned Norwegian, I have earned to know your Cuticura, which has in a short time cured me of an Eczema that my physician's medicines could not heal.

CHR. HELTZEN, Bergen, Norway,
Agenturforretning.

THE POET POWERS.

A feeling of gratitude impels me to acknowledge the great merits of your Cuticura, and I cordially recommend it to the public as a very valuable remedy.

H. N. POWERS, Bridgeport, Conn.

For sale everywhere. Price Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, 50c. Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, 25c. Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, $1.

Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Toilet, Bath, and Nursery Sanative.

The Crushing Reductions

That we've made in Good, Fine and Well-Made Clothing have fairly overwhelmed us with customers. We never did such a Tremendous Business at this, the usually dull season of the year. The cause?

Low Prices, - - - - - Confidence.

We have the public patronage and public confidence as no other Clothing Dealer in St. Louis ever had. Strong statements, we admit, but no stronger than true. Note the following as a few specimens (the extremes) of our GREAT REDUCTIONS.

Suits and Overcoats for	$10; were	$20
Suits and Overcoats for	5; were	10
Suits, Elegant Ones, for	30; were	45
Overcoats, the Finest, for	50; were	65

Underwear, Neckwear, Fine Handkerchiefs, Boys' Suits and Overcoats and Kilts (many pretty ones made specially for girls) just as cheap—cheaper, some of them.

Men's Trousers and Knee Pants for the lads are Down—TOO LOW DOWN (in price), to suit us.

Everything that we've Reduced—everything that we offer for sale, in fact—is of our usual high standard of excellence. Of that you may rest assured.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,

The People's Clothiers, Broadway and Pine.

Catalogues mailed free and orders promptly filled.

The J. M. Ward Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co.

1111, 1113 and 1115 Franklin Avenue.

AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS!

On WEEKLY or MONTHLY PAYMENTS, at Lowest Cash Prices. Call and be convinced. Open every evening until 9 o'clock.

Mothers' Friend!

A Precious Boon to Woman.

Words of Praise.

I most earnestly entreat every female expecting to be confined to use Mothers' Relief. Coupled with this entreaty I will add that during a long obstetrical practice (forty-four years), I have never known it to fail to produce a quick and safe delivery.

H. J. Holmes, M. D.

A lady from one of the counties of Middle Georgia who has been acting midwife for many years, writes: "I have disposed of all the Mothers' Friend you sent me, and I am delighted with it. In every instance where it has been used, its effects have been all that I could ask. I consider it a great blessing."

A gentleman writes: "My wife used your Mothers' Friend at her fourth confinement, and her testimony is that she passed through it with one-half the suffering of either of her former confinements, and recovered from its effects in much less time. She also recommended it to a lady friend who was about to be confined for the first time, and she says: 'I have never seen any one pass through this great trial with so much ease and so little suffering.'"

A Quick and Easy Time.

A distinguished physician of Mississippi writes: "Every one expecting to be confined should use Mothers' Friend, for during a long obstetric practice I have never known it to fail to produce a quick and safe delivery."

This remedy is one about which we cannot publish certificates, but it is a most wonderful liniment to be used after the first two or three months.

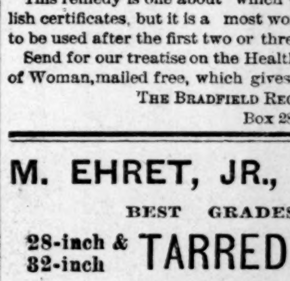
Send for our treatise on the Health and Happiness of Woman, mailed free, which gives all particulars

The Bradfield Regulator Co.,
Box 28, Atlanta, Ga.

M. EHRET, JR., & CO.

BEST GRADES.

28-inch & 32-inch **TARRED FELTS**



NINTH and OLIVE STS., St. Louis, Mo.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICES.

NOTICE TO THE HEIRS OF ELIZA ROSS, DECEASED.—Notice is hereby given to the heirs of Eliza Ross, deceased, that said Eliza Ross died in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, on or about the 23d day of December, 1884; deceased was supposed to be about 90 years of age, was about five feet and two inches in height, had gray hair and blue eyes, and was presumably a native of Ireland. She was twice married, first to Patrick Flood and next to Daniel Ross. Her maiden name was Derm or Durham. She left $68 45 in cash, personal property appraised at $8 60, besides some real estate.

For further particulars apply to
EUGENE C. TITTMANN,
Public Administrator of the City of St. Louis.
Office: Northwest corner Broadway and Walnut sts.

NOTICE TO THE HEIRS OF JOHN L. KOCH, DECEASED.—Notice is hereby given to the heirs of John L. Koch, deceased, that said John L. Koch died in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on the 8th day of December, 1884; deceased was about 77 years of age, about five feet and eleven inches in height, had gray hair and blue eyes, was a native of Goettingen, Hannover, and a carpenter by trade. He left the sum of $1,121 45 in cash, personal property appraised at $81 80, besides three pieces of improved real estate.

For further particulars apply to
EUGENE C. TITTMANN,
Public Administrator of the City of St. Louis. Office N. W. corner Broadway and Walnut street.

NOTICE—TO THE HEIRS OF ANTON KUBANEK—Notice is hereby given to the heirs of Anton Kubanek deceased, that said Kubanek died in the City of St. Louis, Mo., on the 13th day of January, 1885; deceased was about 51 years of age, five feet and three inches in height, had reddish brown hair, gray mustache, dark complexion and a scar across the forehead. He was a gilder by occupation, and presumably a native of Austria, and lately from San Francisco, California. He left the sum of $1,051 45 in cash and personal property appraised at $12 58. For further particulars apply to EUGENE C. TITTMANN, Public Administrator of the City of St. Louis. Office N. W. corner Broadway and Walnut sts.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.

With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet, or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price $1 a bottle.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE—We will sell, on the 12th day of February, 1885, for whom it may concern, for storage at Mound Street Warehouse, corner Seventh and Mound, one car of sound hickory wood.

MOUND STREET WAREHOUSE CO.,
George W. Mariner, Secretary.

THE Annual meeting of the Humane Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals will be held at the Pickwick on Thursday, February 5, 1885, at 8 o'clok, for the election of officers for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before it.

EDWIN HARRISON, President.

ELECTION NOTICES.

ELECTION NOTICE—Office of St. Louis Natatorium, Corner 19th and Pine sts.—St. Louis, February 2, 1885.—The annual election for seven directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the company's office, Tuesday, February 10, from 9 to 12 a. m.

GEORGE B. THOMSON,
President.

J. B. C. Lucas, Secretary.

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Dorothea Hormann, (now over nine months dead) and George A. Hormann, her husband, by their deed of trust dated January 8, 1882, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 668 at page 273, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot number seventeen (17) and the eastern twenty-one (21) feet of lot number sixteen (16) of block 3 of "Schneiders' Addition" to the city of St. Louis, city block 1,525, the property herewith conveyed having an aggregate front of forty-six (46) feet on the south line of Wyoming street, by a depth southwardly of one hundred and thirty-four feet and three inches (134 ft. 3 in.) to an alley 20 feet wide, bounded east by lot number eighteen (18) north, by Wyoming street, and west by the western four (4) feet of said lot 16 of said block, and south by said alley, and being the same property acquired by said Dorothea Hormann of John A. Ponzer and wife by deed dated July 9, 1879, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in book 615, at page 366, which conveyance was made to secure the payment of certain notes therein described; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of the principal note and interest thereon, which has long since become due and remains unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and under the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1885,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court House in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash for the purpose of satisfying said note and the costs of executing this trust.

HENRY HIEMENZ, jr.,
Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., January 28, 1885.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the notes secured by a certain deed of trust therein described, and in the payment of the taxes due on the property therein described, which deed of trust is dated the 17th day of July, 1884, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, in Record Book 733, on page 313, public notice is hereby given that the undersigned Trustee in said deed of trust will, in accordance with the request of the holder of said notes and for the purposes of said trust, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1885,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to wit: The whole of lot seven and the west half of lot eight of "Southeast Compton Hill," being an Addition to the City of St. Louis, a plat whereof is recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of said city, in Plat Book 9, page 13; said lots having a front on Delaware street (now Geyer avenue) of thirty-seven feet six inches, by a depth southwardly of one hundred and thirty-five feet, and bounded east by the east half of said lot numbered eight, north by said Geyer avenue, west by lot six, and south by lots seventeen and eighteen of said addition.

W. S. RELFE,
Trustee.

TRUSTEE SALE OF REAL ESTATE—Whereas Louis Mueller (now dead more than 9 months ago) by his certain deed of trust, dated the 17th day of April, 1883, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, in book 697, page 477, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described tract or parcel of land situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: A tract of land situated in United States Survey No. 3,217 in township 44 north, ranges 6 and 7 east of the 5th principal meridian, and being part of a tract marked Wilhelmina Michel on the plat accompanying the deed of Wilhelmina Michel to F. W. Michel, duly recorded in book 388, page 382, more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the northeast corner of a lot of ground now, or formerly, owned by one Wiedenman at a point in the west line of Gravois avenue distant 428 feet 9½ inches northwardly from the northwest corner of Gravois avenue and Kings Highway, running thence along the north line of said Wiedenman's lot north 50 degrees 17 minutes, west 216 feet 1¼ inches to the northwest corner of said Wiedenman's lot, thence north 18 degrees 6¼ minutes, east 120 feet and 1 inch to a point in the southern line of a tract of land owned by the estate of F. W. Michel, deceased, thence along said F. W. Michel's southern line south 78 degrees 45 minutes, east sixty-seven feet eight and one-half inches to a stone, thence along said F. W. Michel's southern line south 65 degrees 45 minutes, east 39 feet 2 inches, to a point; thence south 50 degrees 17 minutes, east 178 feet 11 inches to a point in the western line of Gravois avenue; thence along the western line of Gravois avenue, south 42 degrees 8 minutes, west 151 feet 1¼ inches to the place of beginning, which said conveyance to the undersigned trustee was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes fully described in said deed of trust; and whereas one of said notes has become due and payable and remains unpaid, now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the undersigned trustee, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed, will on

FRIDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1885,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, proceed to sell the above described property at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the cost of executing this trust.

MICHAEL HAMMEL,
Trustee.

WOODWARD & TIERNAN,

212 Locust Street, St. Louis.

Printers, Book Binders, ENGRAVERS, AND Manufacturing Stationers.

AGENTS FOR "KOSMIAN SAFETY INK."

Self Cure Free Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay. A favorite prescription of a noted specialist (now retired). Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO., LOUISIANA, MO.